

When You are Reading
AND THE WORDS
BECOME BLURRED
AND MISTY
Then You Need To Consult
N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
34, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

June 9, 1920, Temperature 78.

Rainfall 0.58 inch.

Humidity 94.

June 9, 191, Temperature 54.

No. 17,972.

三拜禮

號九月六年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1920.

日三十月四申庚次歲年九國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION and PRICKLY HEAT POWDER

an infallible remedy—immediately relieves
the irritation & effects a speedy cure.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong Dispensary,
Phone 26.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE).
CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
Agents in South China for:
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddle-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks
and U. S. Tyres.

GARAGE AT 44 DES VORUX ROAD. TEL. 482. GARAGE AT 26 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON.

THE BON TON.

LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.
CHINESE PONGEE, CREPE AND OTHER
SILK AND PIECE GOODS, OUR SPECIALTY.

Main Store and Showrooms - 37, Queen's Road Central.
Tailoring Department - 1, 3, & 5, Chin Lung Street.
Phone 928. CABLE "BONTON."

THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
AND
THE UNITED BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE AND MOTOR ACCIDENT.
For Rates and Particulars apply to the General Agents
UNION TRADING CO., Prince's Building.

We Suggest:
**BRINSMEAD
CHAPPELL,
ESTY
CHALLEN**

For
Supreme
Tone and
Quality.

ROBINSON'S

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD. PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS

Dios Bros
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2242.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 826.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

PARLIAMENT.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

LONDON, June 7.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. T. Donald, Mr. Lloyd George emphasised that the government intended to take steps to bring to justice all persons associated with crime in Ireland. The government had recognised the Irish executive, strengthening the police, naval, and military forces in Ireland. It would probably also be necessary to strengthen the law for dealing with crime. (Cheers). The government intended to put down the present organised campaign of murder and assassination.

Mr. Chamberlain stated that after carefully considering the suggested scheme for a levy on war wealth in the report of the committee on war wealth, the government had concluded that the dangers of such a levy altogether outweighed the advantages. Therefore they had decided not to make any proposals in that sense.

Replying to Lord Robert Cecil and Capt. Wedgwood Benn, Mr. Lloyd George stated that a special meeting of the council of the League of Nations would be held in London on June 14 on the application of the Persian government to consider the situation created by the Bolshevik occupation of Enzeli. Doubtless opportunity would be taken to consider the dangers and difficulties of central Europe.

HONGKONG DECLARES PROTECTION UNNECESSARY.

Replying to Capt. Wedgwood Benn, Lt. Col. Leslie Wilson stated that an invitation to consider the practicability of imperial preference had been sent to all the colonies and protectorates except those precluded from doing so by international agreements or wherein preference had already been enforced or was impracticable. The replies hitherto received included Hongkong and Sierra Leone, both whereof considered preference unnecessary, and Cyprus, where legislation had already been passed. Mauritius was still considering the question.

At the second reading of the agriculture bill, Col. Sir A. G. Boscawen, the secretary of the Board of Agriculture, pointed out that before the war we produced only enough wheat to suffice from Friday night to Monday morning. The rest of the week we depended on foreign imports. We were agricultural week-enders. Production had improved during the war. The government was determined not to let agriculture slip back. It was undoubtedly cheaper to grow wheat in this country at present than to import it. Russia and Hungary were both out of court. The whole question of the future was how we were to get our daily bread. The bill might be called the farmers' charter but it was introduced in the national interest to make the best use of our greatest national asset. The keynote of the bill was security all round; security to the farmer by means of guaranteed prices, security to the labourer by a minimum wage, and security to the state by giving it certain control over cultivation so that the maximum amount of food might be produced.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

Col. J. Gretton, moving an adjournment, asked the meaning of the negotiations with Krassin. He said the Russian government was tainted with a record of violence and murders. Russia had not anything where-with to trade with Britain. He ridiculed the stories of bursting Russian granaries. Moreover the sum of \$65,000,000 which was suggested Russia held for payment of imports was largely stolen gold belonging to one or other of the Allies.

Col. Sir S. Hoarde condemned the attacks of the Premier and declared that the latter had two fundamental interests at heart, the need for goods and peace. Nevertheless there would be no recession here and in France that if we accepted this Russian gold we would be acting as receivers of stolen goods.

Mr. Lloyd George said the decision to trade with Russia was taken at Paris with M. Clemenceau in the chair and all the Allies represented. On that occasion they came to the unanimous decision that it was desirable to open trade relations with Russia. He declared that the Allies acted upon evidence from the anti-Bolsheviks who were driven out of Russia but associated with the co-operative movement. Subsequently at the San Remo conference a resolution was passed expressing readiness to discuss with Krassin the best methods for resumption of trade. It was upon this decision that the negotiations were now proceeding with Krassin and by the assent of all the Allies. As regards the available stocks in Russia, the Premier stated that the Poles confessed there were considerable quantities of wheat for export in the Ukraine and Siberia.

Mr. Lloyd George did not doubt that there was grain, oil, flax, timber, and other essential commodities in Russia. He ridiculed the argument that we cannot trade with Russia because we disapproved of its government or on account of atrocities. He pointed out that we at one time disapproved of the government of Mexico but continued to trade there with. We had not ceased to trade with Turkey on account of the massacre of Armenians. It was a new doctrine that a people must approve of the habits, customs and manners of a people before they could trade therewith. To urge such a view now was a gross folly. They had to consider the whole situation. It appalled him to think what may happen unless they succeeded in restoring the world. The alternative policy was to say they would kill Bolshevism because it was an evil thing. That meant putting their strength and manhood into it. It would mean the loss of hundreds of thousands of men, and an addition of thousands of millions to the national debt. He asked: "Are you prepared to do that?"

HAVAS REVIEW.

PARIS, June 7.

A despatch from Casablanca says the French flying columns from Meknes Zedra got success by the capture of Magnanet Ridge and the consequent surrender of the Zaïni tribe living in 2,500 tents in that region.

The New York Herald states that French production is rapidly climbing towards pre-war levels. For April importations from America dropped from fourteen and half million francs, the total for the same month of 1919, to five and half millions. The total imports for the last ten months showed a decrease of 503 millions francs as compared with the previous ten months. There was a proportionate increase in the country's exports.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

LONDON, June 5.

The Times says convention excitement has begun at Chicago where the Republican National Convention is being held next week. Senator Hiram Johnson has already opened a vigorous campaign.

H.M.S. "HOOD"

Some interesting particulars of the results of the trials of the battle-cruiser "Hood," which cost £6,000,000, were given by Sir Eustace d'Eyncourt, the Director of Naval Construction, in a paper he read before the Institution of Naval Architects.

The designs for the "Hood" were approved in April, 1916, but the battle of Jutland, which took place in the following month, emphasised the advisability of increasing the armour protection in this type of ship, and in September alterations in the first design were approved. It is now finished, and several trials took place recently.

Sir Eustace d'Eyncourt said that the results of the trials which had already taken place had not yet been thoroughly analysed but that in the speed trials at normal draught excellent results were obtained. On the full power trial at a displacement of 42,000 tons, which was considerably in excess of the normal load draught, a speed of 32.07 knots was obtained as a mean of runs, taken on the measured mile course off the Isle of Arran in deep water. This was obtained with a mean horse-power of somewhat over 150,000 and with 206 mean revolutions of the propellers. The day was not altogether satisfactory as there was a very high wind. The engines worked very satisfactorily and a power of between 145,000 and 150,000 was maintained for a period of about seven hours. On the 2½ hrs power trial a mean speed of over 25 knots was obtained.

In the original design, which was for a ship of 36,000 tons, the speed that was laid down was 32 knots. In the final design 5,000 tons increased protection was added, and in spite of that, the original speed was maintained. The full speed with full fuel and all weights and stores on board would be at least 31 knots with full power.

With regard to the utility of such gigantic vessels in warfare, Sir Eustace d'Eyncourt said that a good deal had been written and said lately about the surface capital ship being dead, and about the necessity for submarines. But with our present knowledge it would be quite impossible to design a submarine ship which, on the same displacement and cost, would have anything like the fighting qualities on the surface which were possessed by the "Hood."

There were many difficulties in the design of a submarine battleship, and although there was no doubt that submarines were capable of great development, a little thought would make it clear to anybody that if naval warfare was to continue the surface ship of the line must still hold the field as the principal fighting unit of any great navy. This view was apparently shared by other countries who were developing their navies, and both Japan and the United States were building large capital surface ships.

The torpedo protection in the "Hood" consisted of the "bulge" arrangement, with an outer compartment of air and an inner one specially strengthened with the necessary separating bulk-heads. This protection extended the whole length of the machinery spaces and magazines and rendered the ship as safe against attack from torpedoes under water as she was against gun attack above water. Additional protection was gained by arranging the oil-fuel tanks along the sides.

DOMESTICATING ELECTRICITY.

The interest in the Daily Mail Ideal Home Exhibition has been proof of the care the modern man and woman have for their house—when they possess a house to care for. Much of this care is devoted to lightening its labours. The labour-saving devices attracted as much attention from the thousands of visitors as anything in the show. Above every other feature, however, was the demonstration of how electricity can save human hands. At most hours of the day the Electric House was crowded. Even "washing up" was done by electricity, and shaving water could be heated in the bedroom by the same means. Which is a faint indication of the time and labour economies of a future regulated by an agency comparatively ignored at present in most homes. The estimate for fitting up a small house with electric appliances such as were shown is £100, and the yearly cost £50.

"WALLA-WALLAS" scale over the harbour but never double-cross you. Phone No. 3510.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

SPECIALIST IN HEADWEAR

SUN HATS

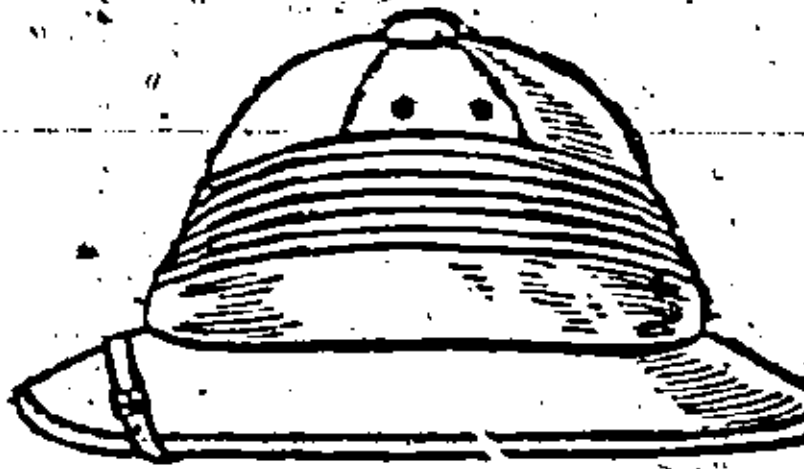
MADE BY

ELLWOOD, HAWKE AND TRESS.

PRICES

\$6.50

UP.



PRICES

\$6.50

UP.

GUARANTEED

RAINPROOF AND SUNPROOF

J. T. SHAW

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

FAIRALL & CO.

GREAT SALE

WINTER COSTUMES from \$10.00
LONG COATS from - - \$12.50

TEL. 644.

TEL. 644.

A CONSIGNMENT OF
**ROYAL ENFIELD
MOTORCYCLES**
HAS ARRIVED.

TWO STROKE—2½ HORSE POWER.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.

25, DES VORUX ROAD, C. GARAGE, KOWLOON.
TEL. 27 TEL. 147

CALDBECK'S

MANHATTAN

VERMOUTH

GIN

COCKTAIL

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LD.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Cricklewood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

HEALTH against SICKNESS.

By taking our "ROOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTES, STARS, EGGS, NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kind of Soup Stuffs, REGULARLY you will have no complaint of any kind of sickness, as all our Products being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method can be easily digested and give you GOOD HEALTH & STRENGTH. Large quantities have been exported to various parts of the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO. LTD.

Head Office: Hongkong, Nos. 47 & 49, Cross Street Road, Central, Tel. No. 3239.
Branch Office: Shanghai, Nos. 430 & 431, Nanking Road.
Flourmills: Hongkong, Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay and Shanghai, No. 71, North Soochow Road.

JUST ARRIVED
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer
Latest Style.
Prices to suit all purses.
POHOOMULL BROS.
Telephone 2163. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS,
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout,
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to—
Telephone K. 5. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE"
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

BLUE BIRD

ICE CREAM

PARLOUR
AND CONFECTIONERS



CHOCOLATES
Faint Swiss Vanilla, Chocolate
Home-Made Assorted Chocolates
Handmade "Wafers" and Biscuits
California "Egg" Chocolates
American Chocolate (1/2 lb. per box)
Imperial Cocoa (1/2 lb. per box)
Chocolates, Biscuits, etc.
12, 13 & 14

BOSTON CANDY STORE

OPPOSITE THE ROYAL THEATRE.

CANDLES

ICE CREAM

SODA

CIGARS

AND

CIGARETTES

TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED.

TANG YUK, DISTRICT

the late HEE-SING

ACQUAINTANCE

TERMS VERY MODERATE

CIGARETTES FREE

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTON.

15, Morrison Hill Road

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions—

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, June 10, 1920,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at No. 10 Godown of the Hongkong
& Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
West Point.

(For Account of the Concerned),
537 bags Tonkin Rice
(Stored in above Godown).

35 bags Tonkin Rice
(Stored in No. 12 Godown,
Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.,
Kennedy Town).

305 bags Tonkin Rice
(Stored in Wah Kee's
Godown, Kennedy Town).

543 bags Tonkin Rice
(Stored in Yue Fat's Go-
down, Kennedy Town).

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

on
THURSDAY, June 10, 1920,
commencing at 12 o'clock (noon),
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

7 doz. Lace Stockings,
200 doz. Loop Mantles,
9 tins Painting Ink,
10 cases Asparagus,
16 cases Armour's Bologna Sausages.

Also

A Quantity of Sundry
Office & Household Furniture.
Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 8, 1920.

on
SATURDAY, June 12, 1920,
commencing at 11 a.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Large Quantity of Wines
and Spirits,
Comprising:—

60 cases Australian Hook,
35 do. Claret "Medoc",
20 do. Champagne "Duc de
Monaco",
20 do. Peppermint,
20 do. Solamander Cognac, 3 stars,
50 do. Solamander Cognac, No. 1,
5 do. Burgundy,
20 do. Sherry (various brands),
20 do. Dry & Old Tom Gin,
14 do. Ooriam Gin,
etc., etc., etc.

N.B. A large quantity of the above
will be sold without reserve.

On view now.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 7, 1920.

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS. are
instructed to sell

The Steamship
"JEHANGIR"

Now lying in the Harbour of Hongkong,
under an
Order of the Court
or
PUBLIC AUCTION
on
MONDAY,
the 28th day of June, 1920, at
3 o'clock p.m.
IN ONE LOT
At their Auction Rooms, in Duddell
Street.

The ship is a British ship registered
at Hongkong of 5307 tons Gross and of
3360771 Registered tonnage and was
built by W. Denny and Brothers,
Dumbarton.

For particulars to view apply to
Messrs. Lammert Bros., the Auctioneers.
For further particulars
Apply to
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES,
& MASTER,
Princes' Building,
or to
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
The Auctioneers,
Duddell Street.

FOR SALE.

One Complete Set of 25 Volumes
ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA
(Never been used).

Apply.
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

THE CHEUNG
HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY
10, House Street. Tel. 1013.

A large stock of
Kodaks and Kodak
Supplies
Just arrived.

INTIMATIONS.

WE HAVE
Just received
A New Supply of
WAR and ARMISTICE
STAMPS.

Many varieties and values of
NEW EUROPE
also
CATALOGUES and ALBUMS
for sale.

"GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDER



CHERRY & CO.,
22, DODDER STREET,
Opposite a Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

For further particulars apply to
Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers,
Duddell Street.

THE CLEANING OF
SUMMER FROCKS

is an important matter and
we make a speciality of
"refinishing" light Frocks
and Costumes so that they
keep clean longer than
when treated by ordinary
methods.

Our processes are thorough and
reliable. Our facilities and re-
sources enable us to carry out all
work quickly and our charges are
really reasonable. Write for Price
List and See!

The Diamond Dyeing and
Drying Company.
Agent
CASSIM AHMED.

32, 24, Wellington Street.
26, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Phone 1462.

ASAHI BEER

PILSENER BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

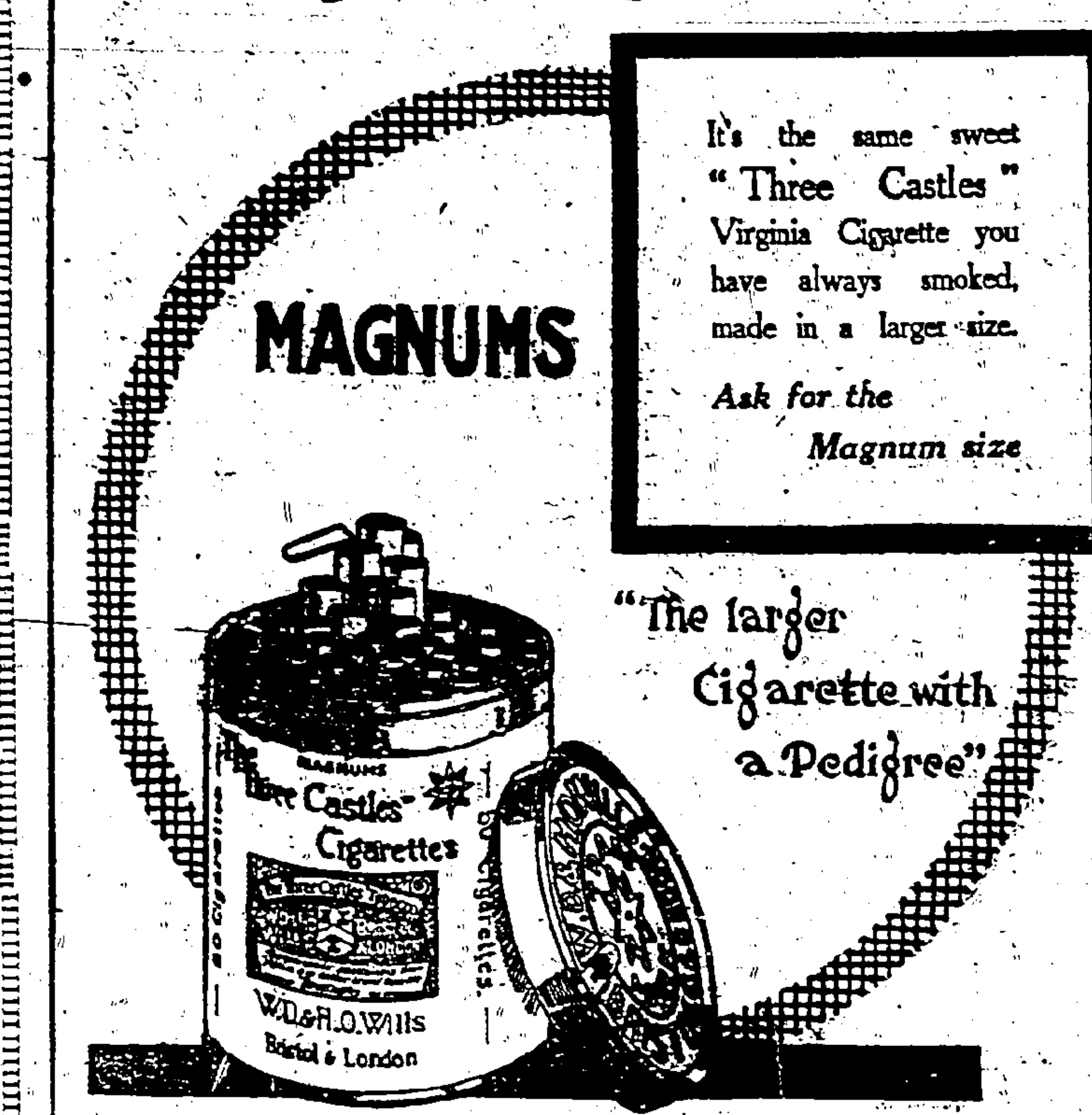
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER
ASAHI BEER

The
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarettes

It's the same sweet
"Three Castles"
Virginia Cigarette you
have always smoked,
made in a larger size.

Ask for the
Magnum size

"The larger
Cigarette with
a Pedigree"

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM.
ITS ANTIQUITY AND MEANING.

Members of the Royal Society of
St. George attended the afternoon
service at the Temple Church recently,
and the Master (the Rev. W. F.
Draper), in his address, spoke of the
National Anthem. The story of the
National Anthem was, he said, one
of very curious interest in regard to
the words and the music, and was
still not perfectly cleared up. The
four words which were its refrain,
and which carried the chief
burden of its prayer, were derived
from I. Samuel x., 22-26, where
there were the words, "And all
the people shouted, and said 'God
save the King,' or from one of the
parallel passages where the same
words recur; for in the
Old Testament they were used suffi-
ciently often to entitle us to regard
them as a proverbial form of prayer.

The form in which we now sing the
National Anthem was an expansion
of the four words, "God save the
King," and had been traced back
with great probability to a Latin
chorus which was printed in the
word-book of a concert given in 1743
or 1744 by John Travers, organist of
the Chapel Royal. Dr. W. H.
Cummings and Dr. Julian, after in-
vestigation, considered that John
Travers discovered the Latin words
in the music books of the Chapel
Royal; and they adopted the opinion
recorded by Dr. Arne (who arranged
the musical setting in 1745), that
the Latin words had been
sung as an anthem or occasional
hymn in the Chapel of James the
Second. But no particular public
fame had gathered round the anthem
in its Latin version, and it was to an
English version, sung in Drury Lane
Theatre on Sept. 28, 1745, (twelve
days after the proclamation of the
Pretender at Edinburgh), that the
first great flood of popularity of the
words and music was due. Two other
London theatres followed suit by
including it in their programmes,
and in the following month the words
and music were published in the
Gentleman's Magazine with the ad-
dition of a third verse, substantially
the same as that still in use.

The history of the music was even
more difficult to trace. Dr. Arne
stated that it was a received opinion
in his day that the music as well as
the Latin words came from James
the Second's Chapel; but the point of
chief interest was that as early as
1616 Dr. John Bull, the first Lecturer
in Music at Gresham College, published
an "Ayre," entitled "God save the
King," fitting the four words, and
described by Dr. Cummings as "either
a chant to the four words or a musical
embodiment to the cry of the
populace." From the time of the
anthem being sung in the three
theatres in 1745 it had continuously
won its way into the possession of the
hearts of the British people, and

without any formal enactment, had
become established and recognised
under the title of the National An-
them. Twenty years after its first
public fame the melody began to be
known on the Continent; first in
Denmark, where, in 1793, a version
was published for a Royal birthday.
Three years later it passed to Berlin,
and after being somewhat altered,
both in words and tune, it was
adopted as the national air of Prus-
sia, of Saxony, and some other North
German States.

As to the meaning of the prayer
and the spirit in which it should be
sung, the first point to observe was
that the words "God save the King"
were a recognition that there was a
Power higher and greater than the
King, and that it was His power
which saved or destroyed. If we
let our minds go back over the
history of kingship in this country,
we should discern that in its long
course it had been saved by its
gradual growth in power of adapta-
tion to new needs. The pattern of
kingship was the pattern shown by
Christ. God saved kings by saving
kingdoms. There had never been a
time when we needed to have a fuller
idea of what we asked God to do
than when, in the present time, we
said "God save the King." The
three verses of the National Anthem
were clear in phraseology and direct
in thought. They showed a progress
from the simple wish for long and
happy life to the wish for complete
defence and victory over external
enemies. The word "politics," which
was sometimes misunderstood, meant
"hostile devices" by such enemies.

The last verse embraced a petition for
God's best gifts, the choicest gifts
stored in the divine treasury, and
passed to the idea of the defence
of our laws. The words, "Thy
choicest gifts in store," implied that
we asked for our King the same gifts
that were the crown of Christ, and
when we sang them we ought to
know that that was their meaning.
We were witnessing the birth, not
only of new ideas, but new things in
the world—things beginning to be
expressed in the phrase, "a common-
wealth of nations." The more
distant nations under our flag regard-
ed the Crown as a symbol and centre
of union with a connection more
intense, because of the distance from
which they beheld it. How
our prayers followed the "Heir-
Apparent to the Throne" as he
moved about from one part to
another of our commonwealth of
nations, with the "true kingliness
about him. Those men whose hearts
God had touched would say "God
save the King" with a sense of some-
thing like awe when they thought of
the future. They would think not
so much of divine rights as of divine
opportunities, and less of earthly
power and riches, than of the ap-
parent vocation to show what those
could be when they were counted as
nothing compared with the true
riches of the kingdom of God.

STRANGE SHIPPING
ACCOUNTS.

The Ministry of Shipping does not
seem fortunate in the way its accounts
are presented. Those for the year
ended March 31 last disclose a deficit
of £100,403,000. The chief item
of revenue is £74,452,000, being
"Receipts under 'Liner Requisition
Scheme', and the chief item of
expenditure is £202,615,000, on
account of "Hire and Expenses of
Requisitioned and 'Other Vessels'.

We know that the Liner Requisition
Scheme, came to an end early last
year, and we are entitled to believe
that the Hire and Expenses of Requi-
sitioned and Other Vessels must have
been substantially less last year than
in 1918, when they were nominally
£152,991,000. Therefore, we con-
clude that much of the expenditure
incurred and much of the revenue
received during the past twelve
months actually related to an earlier
period.

A year ago, when a deficit of
£110,947,000 was announced, the
Ministry stated that much of the
outlay incurred in respect of hire
and expenses of requisitioned and
other vessels was for "services
rendered to other Departments of
the State, such as the War Office
and the Ministry of Munitions, for
which there was no repayment." This
year we read of the Ministry of
Shipping having had a difference
of opinion with the War Office on
the subject of £835,000, on account
of the cost of "labour and super-
vision" provided by the War Office
at the very expensive National Ship-
yards. In the end, although the
Shipping Controller considered the
War Office claim "unreasonable,"
he paid it in full. The impression
which the average student of affairs
will draw from these two incidents
is that, in its business dealings with
other Government Departments, the
Ministry of Shipping has not always
stood out for its financial rights.

The recent criticism by the Select
Committee of National Expenditure
of the National Shipyards Scheme
and also of concrete shipbuilding will
be fresh in the minds of many. Both
schemes were terribly costly. But if
we recall that criticism now, it is
fair also to remember the influences
to which the Ministry was subject in
a time of grave emergency. We
should be less disturbed by the
present accounts if we could be assur-
ed that the bulk of the expendi-
ture was incurred during the crisis
of the war. Had it been incurred
since, when the need of retrenchment
has been insistent, explanations of
any sort would be hard to discover.

The Ministry of Shipping has admit-
tedly done very fine work. It report
be true it will soon be but the merest
skeleton of its fighting self. Before
it retires into obscurity let it try to
free itself of any suggestion, as
regards this last year at any rate,
that it has been wasteful of the
nation's money.—Times.



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"Kinkor" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned),

TO-MORROW (Thursday)

June 10, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of

WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,

Comprising:—

Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg and Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork Dollies, Table Cloths, Linen Damask Serviettes.

Also

A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases. And Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars. (All new goods and in small lots.) TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 2, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TO-MORROW (Thursday)

June 10, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c., comprising:—

Chamberfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

One Good Piano, One Enamelled Bath, Camera, American Ice Chest, &c., &c., (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 2, 1920.



PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM.

Of all Chemists. Made in London.

HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE

AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in the season, it is the most dangerous to infants and so Great Care must be taken in feeding them with proper food otherwise they would give their Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid the trouble is to feed them with LACTOGEN which resembles human milk. It is easily digested and promotes healthy appetite. It keeps the infants thriving and free from all infantile ailments.



SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.

General Agents for Hongkong and South China.

No. 2 & 3, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Nos. 1250 & 1251.

INTIMATIONS.



NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after MONDAY, the 7th inst. Trolleys running on rails will at intervals cross the Shaukiwan Road near the Asiatic Petroleum Company's works between the hours of 4 A.M. and 4 P.M. When the trucks are in motion the following warning signals will be exhibited:—

By day:—Semaphore Arms, painted red with the word DANGER thereon.

By night:—Three red lights placed across the road.

P. P. J. WODEHOUSE,

Captain Superintendent of Police.

Hongkong, June 7, 1920.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE EXTRA GYMKHANA MEETING OF THE SEASON will be held at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., commencing at 4 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, June 4, 1920.

NATIONAL CREDIT 5% 1920

UNDER THE GUARANTEE OF

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

THE Local Manager of the BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE begs to inform the Public that subscriptions for above French Loan are opened to-day in its office, 5 Chater Road, and will be closed on the 20th of June, at 12 noon.

5% Premium Bonds of Frs. 500 each are issued at the price of Frs. 485.—only.

Interest at 5% will run from the 15th of June.

The Bonds are non-convertible before 1940 and redeemable in 75 years by means of drawings (EIGHT DRAWINGS A YEAR) purporting yearly Frs. 20,000,000—the first prize of each being

ONE MILLION FRANCES

ROUET DE JOURNEL,

Manager.

Hongkong, June 2, 1920.

NEW LOAN OF 4 MILLIARDS

FRANCES

in

5% PREMIUM BONDS. CREDIT NATIONAL.

The Bonds are of 500 Frs face value. PRICE OF ISSUE 485 FRANCES. 8 drawings a year amounting to

20,000,000 Frances

with the following prizes

1,000,000 Frances

500,000 "

200,000 "

100,000 "

50,000 "

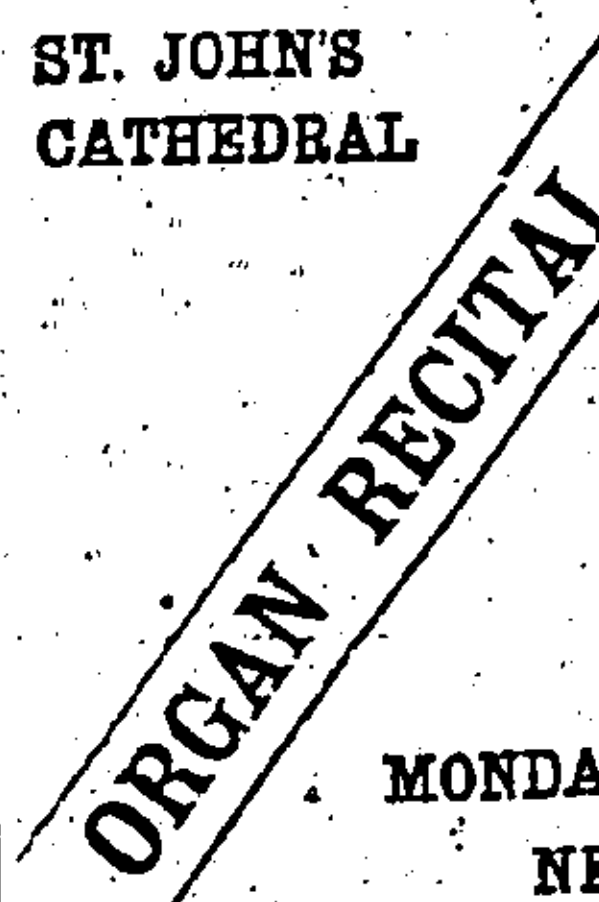
The prizes drawn will be free of any taxes, present or future. The Bonds bear interest on and after the 15th of June, 1920.

Applications will be received till the 15th of June, 1920, by THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

L. BERINDOAGUE,

Manager.

Hongkong, June 4, 1920.



MONDAY

NEXT

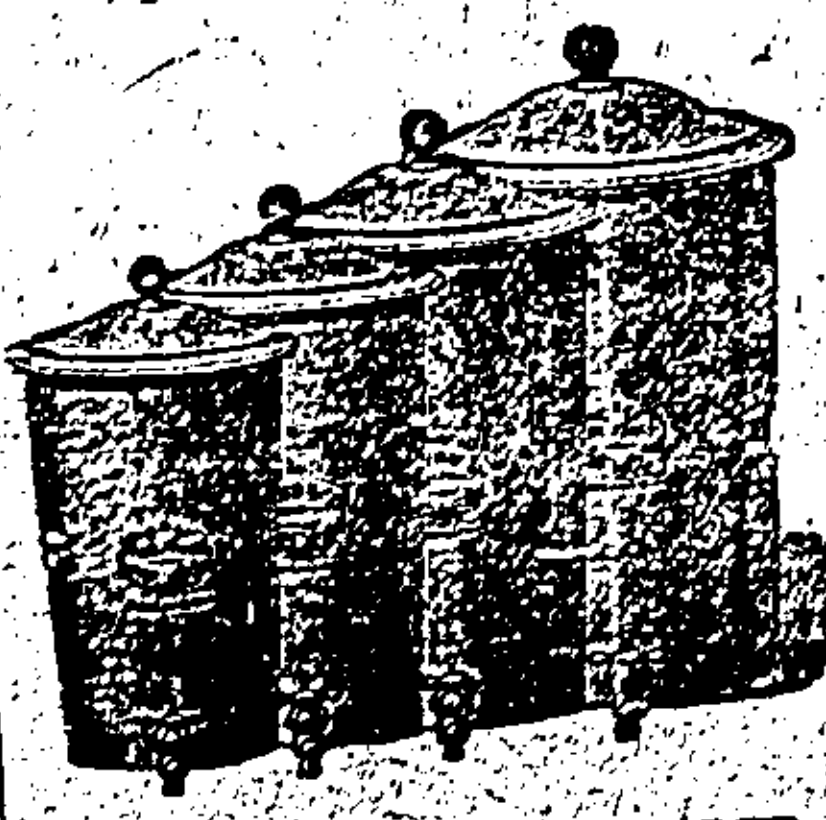
at 6 P.M.

Just arrived

a large assortment of

FILTERS

1, Gallons up to 4 gallons



C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

No. 20 & 21 Des Voeux Road Central.

Established 1904

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

WORK WANTED.

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING. Can take charge of Fire Insurance Department. All references. Box 1205, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

LOST.

LOST.—At the Peak, a small Black & White JAPANESE POODLE. Answers to the name of "TODDLES." Finder will be Rewarded. Box No. 1200, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET.—A SHOP in Naha Road, Kowloon. Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

TENNIS.

A CUP has been presented for competition amongst Members and Subscribers during the summer months. Entries CLOSE on 15th June. Conditions and Entry List are posted at the Pavilion.

L. S. GREENHILL.

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, June 8, 1920.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

WEDNESDAY, June 9th.

TEA DANCING from 4 to 7 P.M.

DINNER DANCE from 8 P.M.

SATURDAY, June 12th.

TEA DANCING from 4 to 7 P.M.

DINNER DANCE from 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, June 13th.

TEA DANCING from 4 to 7 P.M.

FLYING

SUNDAY, June 13th.

Commencing at 2.30 P.M.

Tickets for flights and full particulars may be obtained at the Hongkong Hotel Main Office, or at Repulse Bay Hotel.

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager.

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER PLANT FOR SALE.

The Machines are made by Messrs. Bratby & Hinchliffe, Ltd., Manchester, and guaranteed in perfect working order. This complete plant will turn out 2,400 dozen aerated water per day.

KWONG SANG HONG LTD.

P.O. Box 390 Hongkong

Hongkong, June 8, 1920.

THE "GLIDDEN" PAINTS

READY FOR USE.

A PAINT FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

A PAINT THAT ALWAYS GIVES SATISFACTION.

We carry stocks of all colours—

Marine Paints, House Paints, Varnishes and Stains,

Roofing Paint and Exterior Paints

and what is important to you in this damp climate,

A WATERPROOF PAINT.

HOGG, KARANJIA & CO., LTD.

No. 14, Chater Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 8, 1920.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15"

CABLE LAD 5" to 15"

4 STRAND 3" to 10"

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers

Hongkong, June 8, 1920.

BATH TUBS.

SANITARY GOODS.

BATHROOM FITTINGS

AND ALL KINDS OF

GLASS AND MIRRORS.

LYSON COMPANY.

Tel. No. 2550.

292, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 8, 1920.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "DOYLESTOWN."

From CALOUITA, via PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before bills of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on June 9, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after June 10th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be affected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.

As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD.

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 4, 1920.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "DOYLESTOWN."

From CALOUITA, via PENANG and SINGAPORE.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before bills of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on June 9, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after June 10th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be affected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.

As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD.

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 4, 1920.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SHUNYO MARU"

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above named Steamer having arrived TUESDAY, June 8th 1920, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Tuesday, June 8th 1920.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Thursday, June 10th 1920, at 11 A.M.

No claims will be recognized after goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,

Manager.

Hongkong, June 8, 1920.

HOW SCIENCE IS AIDING INDUSTRY.

Seated in his laboratory, the psychologist is devising experiments which are to revolutionise the industrial methods of the future. Fatigue tests, attention and memory tests, are being applied as a means of securing the maximum output, with the minimum expenditure of energy.

Here is a test of attention and dexterity—that of McDougall's dotting machine. A paper tape with an irregular pattern of small circles passes beneath an opening at a variable rate. The subject under examination is required to mark with a pencil the centres of the circles as they appear at the opening.

The following is a test of immediate memory. A page of figures is given, with a number of letters, each corresponding to a figure, written at the head of the page. The figures have to be crossed out and the letters substituted as rapidly as possible. This test has been found particularly useful in selecting typists.

The "opposites" test is found to be a very reliable one for general intelligence. By this test school children may be graded in almost the exact order in which they are placed by their examinations. A list of suitable words is drawn up, such as "good," "diligent," and the like, and the subject is required to give the word meaning the exact opposite.

As a result of the fatigue tests, it has been found that hours may be shortened without diminishing output, and with immense benefit to the health of the workers. Science has proved that when tired, a worker produces far less than at the beginning of the day or after rests.

The Italian Professor Mosso has invented the "ergograph," an instrument for measuring the amount of work which can be performed by relatively isolated muscles. The muscle generally chosen is that of the middle finger, and tests have proved that the more fatigued the muscle is the less work is done.

"Hearing" tests of fatigue also give interesting results, as the ear becomes less acute when the subject is tired. The ordinary medical test of listening to the tick of a watch has proved unsatisfactory, and investigations are to be made with more reliable tests.

Another aim of practical psychology is to eliminate all unnecessary movements. The classical illustration of this is the bricklaying experiment made by F. B. Gilbreth, by which it was found to be possible for a man to lay three times as many bricks as by the old-fashioned methods.

To avoid stooping, the bricks were placed upon an adjustable table, which rose as the wall rose. The bricklayer was also thought to make only essential movements and to economise energy as much as possible; for instance, by raising a brick and a trowel, one in each hand, with the same movement.

The adaptation of tools to work also has an important bearing on the problem. In the case of shovelling, for example, a remarkable increase in output is produced by using shovels of ten different sizes—a large flat one for light loads such as ashes, and smaller ones for heavier loads such as pig-iron.

Fatigue tests are closely related to the selection of workers for different vocations. It is found that when engaged upon the work for which he is most fitted a man directs his energies along the line of least resistance, developing the minimum amount of fatigue.

THE IRONIC PRIEST.

The protest of the parish priest at Villeneuve-Saint-Georges against the unbecoming bridal dresses which are now the mode has obtained considerable publicity, and it is indeed to be hoped that manners will be mended. The quaint announcement that a woollen shawl will be placed at the disposal of girls who present themselves too lightly clad will perhaps accomplish that which mere denunciation failed to do. What bride could bear the thought of being married in a white woollen shawl? The priest is careful not to attribute the scantiness of the wedding-gown to immodesty. He prefers to regard low dresses as a sign of poverty. Little material is used because material costs dear.

GIN.

Sir R. Burnett & Co.'s Fine
Old Tom and Fine Unsweetened.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 616.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 348

NEW MILLINERY

NOW ON SHOW

UP-TO-DATE SEMI-TRIMMED STRAWS

AND

DAINTY MUSLIN PICNIC HATS.

A CALL WILL BE APPRECIATED.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1920.

ADVERSARIA.

A book by Robert Thoreau and White. We find it full of interest. Making a quite unnecessary comparison between Gilbert White and Thoreau, he asks, "who wants to be preached at about the strivings of the soul, when the noble trees are waiting to be seen and loved?" This about this, by Thoreau: "I found in myself, and still find, an instinct towards a higher, or, as it is named, spiritual life, as do most men, and another towards a primitive rank and savage one, and I reverence them both." Apart from the soul of the observer, trees have no nobility or aspect to be loved. They are only so much matter, or so much form and colour. Thoreau's attitude was right, his thought valuable. He was certainly not "preaching." Blatchford's comment is silly. White's egotism in the Natural History may be less conscious than Thoreau's, but it is there all through. It shows absolute lack of understanding to say that "White thinks only of his work, while Thoreau thinks chiefly of himself." This comment by one who loves both, each for his own sake. When Blatchford presumes to speak of Thoreau's "puny, greedy, eager soul," well—one asks, who and what is Blatchford? He is, incidentally, one who thinks the vowel repetitions in "or the golden bowl be broken" are beautiful because they "suggest the deep clang and 'chime' of stricken metal," although that golden bowl means the human skull. Perhaps 'tis just. From his skull we get—clangour.

As the paper that denied even plausibility to the story that Chinese could or would turn Bolshevistic, we welcome the opinions of a knowledgeable man like Sir John Jordan, who told the *Daily Mail* that Bolshevism had not made, and he did not think it would make, any great headway in China. There is no real danger. "Nearly every man has some stake in the country," as the land laws are very good. The peasant holds the land direct from the State. He might

also have added that the Chinese has brains, for that really explains why "the thing is foreign to the Chinese spirit."

OTHER strong public opinion forming in China, and of the Chinese as wonderful organisers. He instanced the boycott of Japanese goods, "very effectively worked and costing Japan millions." He spoke of the boy emperor, now being tutored by Mr. R. F. Johnson, formerly of Hongkong and Weihaiwei. (This story is reproduced elsewhere.) He spoke of the greater freedom of Chinese women, and of their open interest in politics. He thought the struggle between North and South a passing phase. It is a matter chiefly between military leaders manoeuvring for position and power. Some of them have become millionaires in the process. The people have little interest in it.

The "Tariff reformers" at Home may be feeling happy now, or they may not. They ought to, because they have got a bit of Protection. The new Australian duties number 95, "all of them on articles hitherto imported from the United Kingdom free." The Sydney correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* refers to it as an epoch-making event in the history of imperial fiscal relationship. That should encourage them.

The death of Miss Rhoda Broughton, the novelist, announced yesterday, made some of us feel strangely old. It seems almost as if it happened in a past life, that we had to take home from Modie's for our mothers the stories of this very Victorian clergyman's daughter. "Cometh up as a flower" was published as far back as 1867. Miss Broughton was nearly 80 years old.

Winston Churchill has decided to put the army "back into" a cheap and simplified form of the pre-war uniform. The uniform our soldiers wore in the war is good enough for peace, and we cannot understand why this waste has been allowed when the nation is so hard-up. However much is spent on Winston's funeral, it will save us money.

In the pleasantly plotted manner of the kitchen, they called it chicken "a la king," regardless of grammar, but that didn't prevent this Creole dish being the event of the week. Shakespeare would have

wasted no words on roses, when getting off his "what's in a name" stunt, had he been privileged to devour such food. With a Sauterne that had paid a brief visit to the ice bucket, and the sauce of a master—oh boys! A grand and glorious business.

All good democrats RUMANIAN and moralists should hold aloof from the PRINCE. Fuss that is being made over this particular visitor, merely because he is a prince. Way back in March Reuter told us that this young man was dissolving his "morganatic" marriage in order to revive his title to the succession. Churchmen who countenance "morganatic" marriage are conniving at two sets of morals, one for royalty, one for the common people. They are, in effect, putting princes above morality. Snobbery and curiosity will provide the crowds that princes like to attend their comings and goings, but principles should thin them in this case.

Some Manchester tobacco. Frank has sent to the *Advertiser* a reminder that the most active ingredient in tobacco smoke is carbon monoxide, a deadly poison, one or two drops of which in concentrated form can kill a dog. That may be, but the *Advertiser* isn't a dog, and carbon monoxide isn't concentrated in a Corona or in his new seven dollar pipe. Besides, after absorbing carbon monoxide for nearly forty years, he has lost all fear of it. Those readers who decide to give up smoking as a result of this warning may send their cigars to the *Advertiser*, in large or small lots.

"Morganatic" marriages were a Germanic man dog. Where the parties were not of equal rank (*ebenbürtig*) they could "marry," but the children would not take the rank of the "nobler" parent. Generally speaking, it has come to mean a union of "royal" blood with blood of "inferior" quality, which, as will be readily admitted now, is an absurdity. The German Crown Prince, for instance. For what woman could he possibly descend? The word is usually supposed to be derived from *morgengabe*, morning gift, the husband's first present to the wife.

A Peak resident gave a dinner at THAT FAILED, which all the dishes were given names intended to be complimentary to one or other of the guests. The host wrote it out in kitchen French, and allocated the chicken to the *Advertiser*, as "poulet fin d'Advertiser," meaning "fin" in the sense of refined, or delicate. Compare "fin d'écriture," fine writing. But the *Advertiser* read it in the sense of "end," e.g., "fin de siècle," and translated it, "This chicken will be the end of the *Advertiser*."

John Bull makes a point of the fact that "soda" is 75. 6. per cwt., average, and that a certain firm is asking £15 a ton. There are about eighteen kinds of soda on the market, ranging from caustic soda at £43, acetate at £61, bicarb at £14, down to carbonated ash at £6 10s., so that it is not easy to guess how he gets his "average."

HONGKONG AND PROTECTION. Protectionist propaganda at Home that their proposals are unnecessary. It is with pride and pleasure that we hail this proof of local official commonsense. We have already shown how it has worked with Australia. Hongkong and Singapore have thrived because of its absence, and England will thrive when the profiteering gang now interested in Tariff Reform and "Control" get booted out.

LADY ASTOR Speaking in Parliament against the proposed Divorce Law Reform, Lady Astor used the stock arguments about the spirituality of marriage, said divorce was too easy in America, and that the tie should be tightened, not loosened. After which the papers joyfully pointed out that before she married Waldorf Astor she was privately divorced in Virginia from Robert Gould Shaw, to whom she had had a child. John Bull alleges that there was collusion, toward that divorce, and in view of her Parliamentary utterances, accuses her of being "a hypocrite of the first water." The facts being admitted, the denunciation would seem just and well deserved.

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME. MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 8d.

Last week eight Chinese died of influenza.

Communicable disease last week was—Plague, 12 cases; diphtheria, one; enteric, four; cerebro-spinal three. In the subsequent two days there were three more, one each of all save diphtheria.

A Chinese employed at a fish stall at the Central Market has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from an ugly cut in the leg, alleged to have been inflicted by a fork in the course of a fight. The assailant has absconded.

Chan Sze a widow living at No. 4, Procession Street, reports that at 6.55 p.m., yesterday, she heard a knock at the door of the flat, and on enquiring the identity of the visitor, a voice said that a friend had brought a letter for her grandson. On opening the door, two men rushed in, and pressing her down, they attempted to gag her. Whilst she struggled with the intruders, two others entered. She managed to pull the gag out of her mouth, and shouted out "thieves," whereupon her unwelcome visitors bolted down the stairs. Nothing was stolen.

Six weeks' hard labour and twelve strokes with a rattan was the sentence passed on a hawker by Mr. N. L. Smith this morning, for hawking without a licence, and for assaulting Indian constable B33. It was stated in evidence that the defendant was seen by the Indian hawking some fruits in Des Voeux Road Central yesterday. When the defendant saw the constable walking towards him, he bolted. The constable gave chase and it was not until they were near the Western Market that he caught his prisoner. The defendant walked a few paces with the constable apparently resigned to the inevitable, but suddenly he broke loose, and picking up a couple of stones, he threw them at the constable, one of them hitting the latter on the shoulder. Another chase ensued, and when the defendant found that escape was impossible, he lay on the ground and refused to get up. He gave the constable a lot of trouble, and it was not until the arrival of another constable, that he was forcibly removed to the station, struggling all the way. The defendant denied that he was selling fruits. He said he only had some peanuts. His Worship decided that it made no difference what the defendant sold as long as he admitted selling without a licence and passed the sentence mentioned above.

A DAGGER DUEL.

ONE MAN CHARGED WITH ATTEMPTED MURDER.

There was an echo of the Stone Nullah Lane dagger duel in Mr. Hutchinson's Court this morning, when Inspector Kent charged one of the contestants with attempted murder. The Inspector said that when the Police arrived on the scene of the duel, the men were fighting furiously, and both were bleeding from numerous wounds. The fight was promptly stopped when the arrival of the Police was announced, and they both ran away. Chase was given, and they were caught and removed to the Government Civil Hospital. The defendant was discharged only yesterday, whilst the other man who was more severely injured, and who at one time was thought to be in such a critical condition that his Worship had to take his dying deposition, is happily out of danger now, and is progressing very favourably. He ought to be able to leave the hospital in a week's time. After his arrest, said the Inspector, the defendant made a statement to the effect that the complainant owed him \$2. On the 1st inst. he met him, and seeing that he was "flush," asked him for the return of the money, but he refused. Heated words led to blows, and it was alleged by the defendant that in the course of the fight, he was pounced upon by some of the complainant's gangmen, who gave him a severe beating, cutting his nose and bruising his body. On the following day (June 2) arming himself with a knife, he went out to seek revenge, and meeting the complainant in Stone Nullah Lane, he invited him to fight. They both used knives and he admitted that in the course of the duel he stabbed the complainant in the side, but that was not before he himself had received several cuts. The Inspector said he would like a remand until the complainant is able to attend Court to give evidence. A week's remand was granted.

CAUSE OF DESPONDENCY.

DESPONDENCY is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SANITARY BOARD MEETING.

A NOTABLE ONE.

The fortnightly meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board, held yesterday evening at the offices in the Post Office Building, was a very important one.

Mr. G. R. Sayer, president, and, in addition there were also present Col. Humphrey, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Messrs. C. G. Alabaster, S. W. Teo, Dr. W. V. M. Koch, Dr. F. M. G. Ozorio, Dr. Pearce (Medical Officer of Health) and Mr. C. M. W. Reynolds, Secretary.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report of the Sub-Committee appointed to consider and report on changes proposed to be incorporated in the Estimates of the Sanitary Department for 1920, remarked:

My proposal and the report of the sub-Committee have been in your hands for some time, and I hope do not require very much explanation. There are, I think, three changes which I propose. The first is an increase in the scavenging personnel to keep pace with increased buildings in Hongkong and with our widening sphere of activity in Kowloon. The recommendation is for an increase of fifty scavenging coolies. As members know, we have established branch offices at Samshui and Kowloon City this year for the first time. We have intentionally moved very slowly indeed in these new districts, but next year we propose gradually to tighten the reins and to enforce our regulations. The second recommendation is one which comes directly under the control of the Government and involves the incorporation of a new principle in regard to the promotion of Sanitary Inspectors. I feel justified in putting forward this recommendation and have received considerable support from the members of the sub-Committee. The necessary qualifications for appointment are possession of two Chinese certificates, and a Sanitary Institute certificate. The original recommendation was that the Inspectors should be able to be appointed to the first class after six years' service but the sub-Committee recommended that the period of service should be five years. I feel justified in recommending this to the Government in view of the special nature of the Sanitary Inspector's work. If we get men with this necessary qualification I think they are entitled to look forward to a special time when they will be able to get into the senior class. The third recommendation concerns the disposal of refuse in the Colony. It has become necessary to provide some quicker means of carrying refuse from the City of Victoria. Members are aware that at present we dispose of all refuse from Victoria and Kowloon by dumping it at Kau-Chau Island. It is a system to which there is some objection. There is the nuisance of floating refuse. The original proposition provided for two additional lighters and one new steam towing launch. I propose as an alternative, that the steam towing launch in the Kowloon Peninsula be brought to Hongkong, and that the Kowloon Peninsula, which is suitable for a motor tractor, have one with trucks. We have also to consider that with the present price of coal these launches will be very expensive, and that the refuse is exposed in rough weather. The alternative we suggest is to dump on a convenient foreshore which is above high water and behind a protecting mole with a view to reclaiming in future. For this purpose, too, a number of coolies will be required. The refuse of Kowloon can be collected by a motor tractor and tipped over into the dump. If it is possible to obtain sufficient depth of water for a lighter from Hongkong to get alongside the dump, it is proposed to make the experiment. It is believed that an important saving will be effected and it is hoped that ultimately, when the stuff has time to solidify, it will be of use as a foundation for the reclamation scheme.

The total additional expenditure will amount to something like \$100,000, but I think you all realise that I am only asking for bare necessities. We have no knowledge whatever where the money is coming from to pay for these things. Personally I should very much like to see permanent office buildings at Samshui and Kowloon City. I now move the adoption of the report.

TO FIGHT TUBERCULOSIS.

Dr. Ozorio: It was once impressed upon me by an official member that the Board's powers were purely advisory. If that be so I would ask your permission to offer through you, some advice and criticism to the Government. I have had the estimates for the year in my hands for over a fortnight and after a careful study of it I find that its aims are more of omission than of commission. Although some of the suggestions I am about to make may not appear wholly new to this department yet they being subjects of interest to the public health of the Colony I hope I will be pardoned if I trespass at times on the functions of our senior and more

August body, the Legislative Council. I refer to the building of an ante-natal clinic, a lying-in hospital, a foreign hospital on the Kowloon Peninsula, a sanatorium for tuberculosis patients at Dumb Bells Island, the appointment of a full-time tuberculosis officer and a full-time school medical officer. In these days with the cries for babies and more babies it is indeed with regret and consternation that I view the apathy of the Government toward the mother and the child who is the father or the mother of to-morrow. In most countries an ante-natal clinic is a *sine qua non* and many mothers and children are saved yearly from the dangers of such highly dangerous diseases as eclampsia and placenta praevia. At present the medical inspection of schools is far from being ideal. At most it is a biennial affair, and even then I understand the day scholars are not looked after. The appointment of a Government School Medical Officer will not only prevent many of the eye and teeth troubles so prevalent in all schools but will also be a great check to the spread of such contagious diseases as measles, etc. Nowadays a man who is diagnosed as suffering from tuberculosis receives it with much the same feeling as a murderer who hears his death sentence. If the dangers of this white plague can be mitigated in England by the appointment of tuberculosis officers and the establishment of sanatoria, Hongkong must follow her example. The mortality returns of our Colony show phthisis and other tuberculous diseases as the cause of the greater number of our deaths, and if by the establishment of the above mentioned institutions we could decrease it, the Government must not look at the question of expense. As you have informed me, sir, that the question of factory inspectors is being considered by the Government, I will draw your attention to the suggestion that the post of tuberculosis medical officer and of inspecting medical officer of factories might be merged and thus save expense. The construction of a lying-in hospital and a foreign hospital in Kowloon, I will not go into in detail, seeing that these are so very much in the public eye, except to remind the Government that these hospitals are vital necessities of the Colony. The report of Professor Olmsted, I am afraid, has died a natural death, for the part relating to the congestion, so far as I can see, has not been acted upon. I remember when I was sitting on the medical sub-Committee to study the method of the prevention of the spread of cerebro-spinal fever it was suggested to enforce the by-law prohibiting the overcrowding of Chinese houses and tenements. This suggestion was turned down with the argument that if this by-law was enforced people would have to sleep in the streets. Cerebro-spinal fever is still amongst us. The immunity acquired by most of the surviving members of the community must certainly be on the wane and so may we not expect another epidemic of this dreaded disease in years to come? We have had an expert and we ought to profit by his advice. We have villages in the heart of this island which ought to be better utilised. I refer to one as an example—the Wong-nei-chong Village. Could this, and others, not be reclaimed and good cheap houses be built on them? I see that the Government is starting the Praya Reclamation scheme and I take this opportunity to warn the Government about the dangers of malaria when Morrison Hill is cut down to fill up the Praya. We all know the proximity of this place to the crowded residential area in Wanchai. Prophylaxis is better than cure and I hope that the Government in carrying this all-important and huge scheme through will realize that the pulling down of Morrison Hill will cause the formation of many pools which certainly will be breeding places of mosquitoes. A theory point which I see nothing about in the estimates is the laying-out of a proper sewer for Wong-nei-chong Valley. This district is now quite populous and it ought to be blessed with the benefits of a water carriage system at an early date if possible. The policy of having dry-closets still in our public latrines should be abandoned and I would like to see added to our estimates provision for the installation of the water-carriage system in all of them.

MR. C. G. ALABASTER seconded the adoption of the report which was carried.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The appointment of Mr. S. P. Leigh as a second class Sanitary Inspector was confirmed.

Consequent on the salaries' scheme two senior Sanitary Inspectors have been appointed, one to look after personnel, the other, to look after stores.

Mr. H. E. Strange has been appointed a permanent Sanitary Inspector.

The limits of the Tai Kok Tsui market have been fixed at 200 yards.

FOR A LAME BACK.

IF you have pains or lameness in the back to be the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE LATE MR. G. W. GREGG.

WELL ATTENDED FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

The funeral of the late Mr. G. W. Gregg, whose unexpected death, which came as a great shock to his large circle of friends, was reported in yesterday's *China Mail*, took place at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, last evening. The cortege arrived at the Monument shortly after 5 p.m., and here it was heaped up with floral tributes sent by friends from every community in Hongkong. Walking immediately behind the hearse were the widow and Mr. Hidden (brother-in-law). They were followed by Mr. T. F. Hough, Mr. F. C. Mason Hurley and a number of friends who included the Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Sir Ellis Kadoorie, the Hon. Mr. John Johnston, Messrs. E. J. Grist, F. Mairland, H. Percy Smith, H. B. L. Dowbiggin, D. M. Ross, H. W. Dick, M. S. Sassoon, J. Bell-Irving, J. H. Sedh, H. Sedh, J. Arnold, L. E. Lammer, H. A. Lammer, E. Erra, R. J. Patterson, L. N. Lee, S. E. Grimstone, J. W. Mitchell, J. P. Bragg, W. Anderson, A. M. L. Soares, F. H. Thomas, M. Manuk, W. T. Edwards, C. M. Alves, F. Ellis, T. H. Smith, L. d'Almada, A. G. da Rocha, Lieut. Hake (representing the Harbour Dept.), A. A. Alves and L. E. S. Hodge.

The general public brought up the rear.

The coffin was met at the cemetery gate by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle who led the procession to the graveside where a very impressive burial service was read.

Amongst the many floral tributes sent were those from "Mother," "Dick," "Ma and Arthur," "Dot, Kinnie, Gerrie, Ethel and Bertina," "Wife," "San and Aggie," "Harry and Alf," Messrs. Hughes and Hough, Messrs. Hughes and Hough's Comptroller Department, Mr. T. F. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Mason Hurley, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. de Figueredo, Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Messrs. Lammer Bros. & Co., Messrs. Moxon and Taylor, Committee and Members of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club, the Hongkong Jockey Club, Junior Mess of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, ex-Sergeants and troopers of the Hongkong Police Reserve, Mounted Section, Reporters of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, "Commander Beckwith, Lieut. Hake and the Harbour Dept., Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. N. S. Shabb, Mr. and Mrs. Warren, Mr. Eldon Potter, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Edwards, Mr. F. C. Jenkin, Mr. Douglas E. Clark, Mr. Edward Ezra, Mr. N. Croucher, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. D. Stephens, Mr. W. Logan, Mr. H. W. Lucas, Mr. H. Percy Smith, Mr. John Arnold, Dr. Baleam, Mr. A. Mackenzie, Mr. M. S. Sassoon, Mr. Harold Sedh, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hennessy, Mr. T. M. Leitch, Mr. J. M. Hall, Mr. A. H. Compton, Mr. R. E. Bellios, Mr. S. E. Grimstone, Mr. G. M. Goodall, Mr. Edward Walker, Mr. E. Howard, Mr. D. M. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Rapley, Mr. H. A. Lammer, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Hase and family, Mr. William Goldenberg, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, Mr. F. Lammer, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Wilton, Mr. L. E. Lammer, Mr. T. H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Moses, Mr. and Mrs. J. Antonio Sanh, Mr. Frank Smyth, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hill, Mr. R. P. Thompson, Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, Mr. J. P. Bragg, Mr. R. Hancock, Mr. L. E. S. Hodge, Mr. H. W. Ray, Mr. and Mrs. W. Anderson, Mr. C. J. Higginbotham, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Frost, Mr. I. J. Lossiss, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Ansie, Mr. F. H. Thomas, Mr. T. W. Doyle, Mr. G. E. Towns, Mr. Fred Ellis, Mr. U. Rumbach, Mr. A. A. Alves, Mr. A. J. M. Gomes, Mr. and Miss Menek, Mr. A. E. Hall, Mr. A. S. Ellis, Mr. J. M. Wong, Mr. B. W. Tape, Mr. S. K. Ko, Mr. L. A. Silva, Mr. C. M. S. Alves, Mr. A. J. Kew, Mr. J. F. Grose, Mr. C. H. W. Kew, Mr. M. A. Razack, Mr. J. M. Place da Silva, Mr. P. L. Silva, the Misses Ellis, Miss Angela Remedios, and Mr. O. Kitchell.

ALLEGED BOGUS LOTTERY.

A CASE IN CALCUTTA.

Calcutta, May 10.—A case of an alleged bogus lottery started and maintained by Europeans and Indians under the name of the New Race and Sporting Club, in Calcutta, is being investigated by the Calcutta C.I.D. The modus operandi of the Club, it is alleged, is to send bogus lottery tickets to other parts of India, Burma and Ceylon for sale, and thereby cheat the public ignorant of its system of working and genuineness. Hundreds of tickets, it is stated, have been sold in Burma by the agents of this club, who have thereby collected thousands of rupees. The Club, it is alleged, has been running on for some years, and the C.I.D. have obtained strong proofs, and vigorous enquiries are proceeding.

"VALLA-WALLA" LAUNCHES.

Phone No. 3516.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

IMPERIAL AND COLONIAL TRADE.

GREAT EXHIBITION PLANNED.

LONDON, June 7.

At the Mansion House the Lord Mayor presided over a large meeting this afternoon, held in connection with imperial trade relations and the forthcoming British trade exhibition. He read a letter from the Prince of Wales as president of the general committee, stating that the government had decided to introduce a bill providing £100,000 towards the exhibition guarantee fund, conditionally on at least half a million sterling being otherwise guaranteed. The Prince hoped that at least a million sterling would be guaranteed.

The Premier wrote regretting his absence. He urged everyone to the most energetic support of the exhibition, and declared that trade between the Mother country and the Dominions was at present steadily declining as compared with similar trade with foreign countries. This ought to be arrested, whatever its cause.

Lord Milner urged that the exhibition must be on a vast scale befitting the empire and thoroughly characteristic of the resources of the empire. He emphasised that the exhibition would have social and national as well as an economic value and make for the interdependence of the various parts of the commonwealth.

Sir George Perley, the high commissioner for Canada, promised the hearty support of Canada.

THE IRISH PROBLEM.

PROTEST AGAINST AMERICAN INTERFERENCE.

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, June 5.

Sixty members of Yale University have sent a protest to Congress against any Congressional resolution or item in the political programme touching relations between Britain and Ireland. The protest recalls the resentment felt by the United States during the civil war of 1861-65 at any foreign interference.

SIR JOHN BUCKNILL.

LONDON, June 5.

Sir John Alexander Bucknill, of Singapore, has been appointed Puisne Judge of Patna High Court.

RECOGNIZING RUSSIA.

LONDON, June 8.

The Times understands that the Government is about to make a postal arrangement with Russia. The French oppose the agreement on the ground that it implies recognition of the Soviet administration.

BOLSHEVISM AND BRITISH IN PERSIA.

LONDON, June 8.

The Times correspondent at Teheran says in order to avoid a repetition of petty incidents with the Bolsheviks at Enzeli, the British troops were withdrawn from Resht to Menjil. A Bolshevik force of 300 then entered Resht.

GERMAN ELECTIONS.

ONE WOMAN ELECTED.

BERLIN, June 7.

Those elected so far include the democrats Dernburg and Haussmann, the Majority Socialists Scheidemann, Eduard, Bernstein and the minister Bauer, the People's Party Seifert, the Independents Frau Zieta, Georg, and Ledebour. Erzberger's election is regarded as assured. Count Bernstorff was defeated.

BERLIN, June 7.

The state of the parties at six this evening was Majority Party 68, Independents 47, Democrats 25, Centre 35, People's Party 34, Communists 1.

BERLIN, June 8.

The papers call attention to a remarkable decline in the Centre Party votes in Rhineland, hitherto one of its chief strongholds. The party lost 44,000 votes at Cologne and 11,000 at Düsseldorf. The Independents gained tremendously in the industrial region, while the Majority Party lost half. Electors for the Independents in Cologne increased their vote from 4,000 to 30,000.

WAR WITH IRELAND.

LONDON, June 7.

The new system of military patrol in Ireland is apparently beginning to bear fruit, as a communique from Dublin says the intervention of a military patrol frustrated an attack on the constabulary barracks at Brosna in county Kerry. Six armed men and a motorcar containing arms and ammunition were captured. A soldier in Tipperary was fired on and wounded. There were no arrests. A pilot at Queenstown refused to bring in a vessel conveying war munitions. The ship was berthed by the harbour-master. Workers subsequently refused to unload her. They declined to hand over the crane, whereupon the lock was broken and the ship discharged, while protected by a guard of soldiers.

MUNITIONS POUR INTO IRELAND.

LONDON, June 8.

Munitions are pouring into Ireland. The Cork Harbour commissioners refused to unlock the cranes for transport or unloading the military lorries, whereupon soldiers broke the locks and began unloading. Limerick workers refused to handle coal destined for the constabulary. Constables unloaded it under armed escort.

OVERSEAS SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, June 3.

Mr. Windham, Government representative on the Overseas Settlement Committee, speaking at a colonisation dinner at the Lyceum Club, announced that a bill would shortly be introduced appointing a committee to deal with the question of emigration, but before women left the country they should be assured that settled employment was waiting overseas.

ZIONISM.

LONDON, June 7.

A Zionist world conference meets in London on July 4, to deal with the colonisation of Palestine and the financing thereof. The conference will appeal to Jewish people on behalf of a £25,000,000 fund which it has been decided to raise from Jews throughout the world.

TRAM AND RICSHA COLLIDE.

LADY PASSENGER INJURED.

As the result of a collision with a westbound tramcar in front of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Des Voeux Road Central, about 4.15 p.m. yesterday, Mrs. A. Silva, wife of Mr. Silva, of Messrs. Lapicque & Co., was thrown violently out of a ricksha, receiving severe cuts in the face and bruises on the head. Mrs. Silva, who was bleeding profusely, appeared to be momentarily stunned. The usual Chinese crowd soon collected. Assistance was immediately forthcoming from the bank, and no sooner had it been suggested that ice was necessary than some was procured by a member of the staff with all speed from the bank mess. The wounds were bathed and ice applied.

Commander Kilgour, who was passing in his motor car immediately after the accident, stopped and offered to convey Mrs. Silva to hospital. Mr. Silva, who had been summoned to the scene of the accident by telephone message, gladly acceded, and with the assistance of two European ladies, a gentleman, and a European sergeant, he was placed in the car and conveyed to St. Paul's Hospital at Causeway Bay.

On enquiry at the French Hospital this morning it was learned that Mrs. Silva was feeling much better and was making a rapid recovery from the effects of her unpleasant experience.

The ricksha coolie has been arrested on a charge that he was not licensed. The number of the tram car was 46.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

A new system of rendering and publishing the Chinese Maritime Customs trade statistics which are compiled and issued by the Maritime Customs Service has been inaugurated, beginning with the Trade Returns for March quarter, 1920.

The more important changes which have been introduced are, as regards the Annual Returns, the elimination of the former Part II, the volume in which the annual statistics of each port have hitherto been brought together; and, as far as the Quarterly Returns are concerned, the discontinuance of publication of the quarterly returns of all the ports in the combined bound volume. Hereafter, the latter will be issued as separate pamphlets only, one for each port, and published separately as soon after the close of each successive quarter as possible. The opportunity has been taken to improve the arrangement of the various tables published in the Returns, and a comparative column has been added to the tables of the June, September, and December quarters showing cumulative figures from January 1st to the end of the quarter concerned for the current and two preceding years. The December quarter pamphlet, moreover, will also include the Annual Trade Report in English and Chinese of the port concerned and certain annual tables. It will thus be seen that the December quarter returns will contain all the information hitherto published in Part II. of the annual volume, which will therefore cease to be issued. No modifications are contemplated in the former Part III, which will hereafter become Part II.

It is expected that the changes explained above will considerably advance the date of publication of the quarterly and annual trade statistics.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

1ST DIVISION.

Garrison	3	2	1	4
Chinese R.C.	3	2	1	4
Club de Recreio	3	2	1	4
Hongkong C.C.	3	2	1	4
United Services R.C.	3	1	2	2
Kowloon C.C.	3	0	3	0

2ND DIVISION.

Civil Service	3	3	0	6
Chinese R.C. (B)	4	3	1	6
Wigwam	3	2	1	4
Craigengower	3	1	2	2
Hongkong C.C. (B)	3	1	2	2
United Services R.C. (B)	2	0	2	0
Kowloon C.C. (B)	2	0	2	0

TO-MORROW'S CROWN PRINCE.

If you feel you must go to have a look at him, we mention that the Crown Prince of Rumania is expected to land about 12.30.

All officers and heads of departments are bidden to meet at Blake Pier at noon.

Sub-Inspector Cockle this morning charged a coolie employed by the Detective Department, Central Police Station with the theft of a quantity of clothing and \$10 belonging to some Chinese detectives. The Inspector said that the \$10 was entrusted to the defendant to pay a mess bill. He took the money and went to Yau-mai, and failed to return. Enquiries were made, and it was discovered that several Chinese detectives had been robbed of their pocket-money. It did not take long to get him.—One month's hard.

STUDENTS' SUIT A WASH-OUT.

BOTH SIDES DISMISSED.

In the case of Wob Lan Chau and Wob Chak Sang vs. Sham Heung Lam heard in the Puisse Court yesterday by Mr. Justice J. R. Wood, after evidence was in, upon consideration of all the facts in the case, neither side was upheld and the suit was dismissed. This is the case wherein two young men from Canton came to Hongkong to learn the chauffeur's art, and were not satisfied with their tuition after having paid two instalments to their teacher.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.

TO LET.—In Kowloon, FURNISHED "Chic Villa" Taipei Road. From August 1st 1920. Apply YEUNG YAT CO., 3, Queen's Building, Tel. 2175.

DOLLAR ACADEMY. SCOTLAND.—CHARLES S. DOUGALL, M.A. (formerly Edinburgh Fellow, Glasgow University). Head-master, which re-opens on 2nd September next, provides at a moderate cost a complete HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION in all Departments from 10 years of age upwards. Illustrated Prospectuses may be had on application to the HEADMASTER, or to THOS. J. YOUNG, F.C.I.S., Secretary.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, June 12, 1920, commencing at 10 o'clock (noon), at Messrs. Yue Fat's Godown, Kennedy Town.

(For account of the concerned)

1676 bags Tonkin Rice, (Stored in above godown).

110 bags Tonkin Rice, (Stored in Wah Kae's Godown, Kennedy Town).

135 bags Tonkin Rice, (Stored in No. 12 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kennedy Town).

208 bags Tonkin Rice, (Stored in No. 10 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., West Point).

150 bags Tonkin Rice, (Stored in No. 9 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., West Point).

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 9, 1920.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "ECUADOR."

From SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, SHANGHAI and MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived from the above mentioned ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on June 14th, at 10 a.m. and June 15th, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented with in a week of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after June 15th will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be affected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, June 9, 1920.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Management of the "China Mail" desires to inform the public that its tariff for advertisements inserted on and after this date will be increased by 20 per cent.

This increase is rendered imperative by the constantly growing cost of production, the price of paper alone having advanced by 700 per cent during the past five years.

In order to meet these conditions newspapers and magazines all over the world have been obliged to raise their subscription rates—advertising rates—in some cases by as much as 100 per cent—and, at the same time, to curtail the size and number of pages. For the present, however, it has been decided, in the interests of the public generally and of advertisers in particular, to leave the price of the "China Mail" unchanged.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

AS from to-day, all preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the "China Mail" will be charged for at the rate of \$1 each, providing they do not occupy more than four lines. If this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned), on

TUESDAY,

June 15, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A Small Consignment of WHITE GOODS, &c., &c., comprising—

Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg and Drawwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork Dollies, Table Cloths, Linen Damask Serviettes.

Also

A few lots of Bellow Valises, Kit Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases.

And

Two Pairs Prismatic Binoculars. (All new goods and in small lots.) Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 9, 1920.

TUESDAY,

June 15, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARETTS, &c., &c., comprising—

Chamberfold Sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, complete Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Washstands, &c., (fitted Teakwood), Slideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Outlets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Slide Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Portieres, Carpets, &c. Also

2 Pianos, 1 Easomelled Bath, 1 Camera, &c., 2 good Elephas, 3 Set Lawn Balls, and

One Upright Grand Piano by Wm. Knabe & Co.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 9, 1920.

Two new Launches are being built for the "WALLA-WALLA" fleet. "Phone" No. 3518.

DON'T FORGET

There is a Special Matinee

"THE FORTUNES OF FIFI"

TU-THURSDAY, at 2.30 p.m.

THE CORONET.

NOTICES.

A TROUSSEAU NEED NOT

BE COSTLY TO BE SMART, at

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

THE ALLURING CHOICE OF

"ELSIECO" LINGERIE "IS

MATCHED ONLY "BY" THE

MODERATE PRICE

Ladies' Jap Silk Princess Skirts

hand made trimmed with hand

made Lace and Embroidery. \$17.50.

A large assortment of Hand Made Lingerie of all kinds in stock.

— ALSO —

LADIES' SUMMER PYJAMAS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

COLUMBIA

DANCE RECORDS.

A 2639	(Hindustan Me-ow)	Fox Trot Violin & Piano
A 2297	(Indiana)	One Step " " "
A 2327	(Darktown Strutters Ball)	Jazz Band
A 5919	(Beale Street)	Fox Trot " " "
	(Lily of the Valley)	Princes Orchestra
	(Broken Doll)	One Step " " "
	(Biltmore Waltz)	Fox Trot Princes Band

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

15, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1332.

ROUND THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

BY THE BEST & MOST COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS

THE SPECIAL REDUCTION PRICES:—

HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7-passenger Motor Car \$12.00

OAKLAND, 5-passenger Motor Car \$ 5.00

Phone 2499. BREEZY GARAGE,

161, Des Voeux Road, Central, (next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)

PEPSODENT

TOOTH PASTE

FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1877.

TANSAN

What is TANSAN? Why! The famous Japanese Natural Mineral Water.

"THE CHOICEST OF ALL CHOICE WATERS"

TANSAN is a NATURAL TONIC.

TANSAN is a DELICIOUS DRINK.

TANSAN is ABSOLUTELY PURE.

TANSAN is an AID TO DIGESTION.

TANSAN does NOT LOWER THE SYSTEM.

TANSAN is a PICK ME UP.

TANSAN has NO EQUAL.

TANSAN is FREE FROM BACTERIA.

If you have never tried TANSAN do so AT ONCE.

Taste it alone, mix it with your WHISKY, try it with

MILK, and remember you are drinking

"The Choicest of all Choice Waters."

TANSAN

Beware of spurious imitations, which are unpalatable and dangerous.

See that the label bears the name of

J. CLIFFORD WILKINSON.

Tansan can be obtained at all 1st Class Hotels in the Far East.

Awarded Gold Medal at Anglo-Japanese Exhibition.

AGENTS:—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No. 125. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NELLORE"	7,000	17th June	Madras, London & A.werp.
"KARNATA"	9,000	24th June	Madras, London & A.werp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JAPAN"	6,100	14th June	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	21st July	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
"EASTERN"	4,000	15th Aug.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MADRAS"	"	11th June	Shanghai and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,100	12th June	Shanghai and Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* * * Calls at Antwerp.
Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. S. S. Company's steamers between
Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of
their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steaming and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the
Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days
of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No
claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

"YUSHI MARU" ... Tuesday, 15th June, at 11 a.m.
"TAKIWA MARU" (Calling Manila & Keelung) ... Friday, 18th June, at 11 a.m.
"KATORI MARU" (Calling Manila & Keelung) ... Friday, 2nd July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

"KITANO MARU" ... Friday, 11th June, at Noon.
"INABA MARU" ... Friday, 18th June, at Noon.
"KAMO MARU" ... Friday, 25th June, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore,
Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

"TSURUGA MARU" ... Monday, 21st June.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo,
Suez and Port Said.

"TOKIWA MARU" ... Friday, 9th July.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

"TANGOMARU" ... Wednesday, 23rd June, at 11 a.m.
"NIKKO MARU" ... Wednesday, 23rd June, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora,
San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

"TOYOOKA MARU" ... Middle of June.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

"KAWACHI MARU" ... Beginning of July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

"BOMBAY MARU" ... Thursday, 10th June.
"TAKIWA MARU" ... Saturday, 12th June.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

"SHINGO MARU" ... Thursday, 10th June.
"DELGOA MARU" ... Sunday, 27th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

"NIKKO MARU" ... Friday, 25th June, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

"SHINYU MARU" ... Sunday, 13th June.
"PENANG MARU" ... Wednesday, 16th June.
"IYO MARU" ... Friday, 18th June, at 11 a.m.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 221 & 212.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

ORIGINATOR.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Shingo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 17th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Siberia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 17th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 17th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Endeavor	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 17th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nile	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 17th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 17th June.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	The Admiral Line	Oreka Shosen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma.	Amelia Maru	Oreka Shosen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via S'bal, &c.	Fash mi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Japan	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 17th June.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 17th June.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Shanghai and Japan	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Amoy, Shanghai and Peking	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Shanghai and Tsingtao	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Calcutta via Straits & Rangoon	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Singapore, Penang & Belawan-Deli	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Keelung via S'bal, Peking & Ube &c.	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Saigon, Bangkok & Singapore	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
San Francisco Direct	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Bombay & Colombo	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
London and Antwerp	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
London via S'bal, Peking & Ube &c.	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Manila, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Marseilles, London & Antwerp	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.
Tokyo via S'bal and Amoy	Shingo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th June.

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

Next sailing for SAN FRANCISCO

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have
accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.
All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the
United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
General Managers,
York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

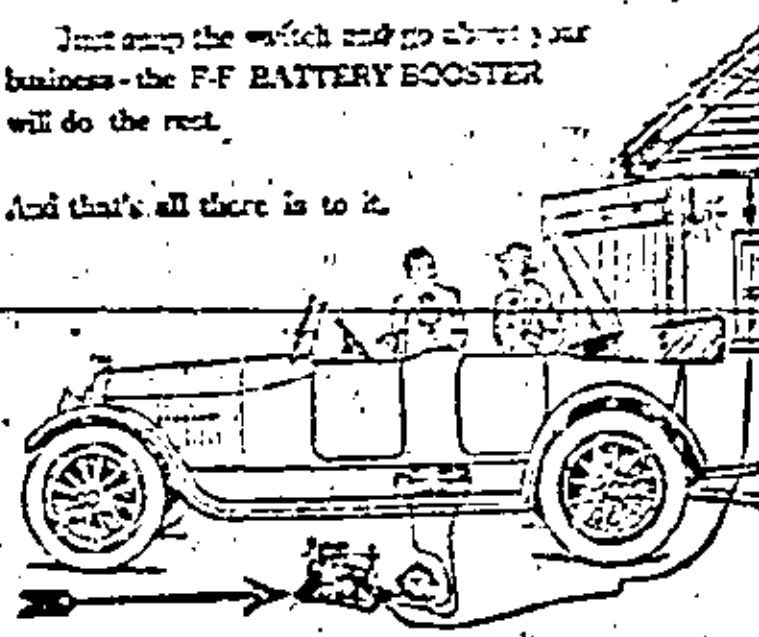
OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.

24 GAGGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing
Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will
be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON,
Telephone No. 524 Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also HANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Cable Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.



Have Your Batteries
always charged by
just inserting the plug for both Hongkong
& Fowloon Current.

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

York Buildings, Chater Road.

THE OPTICAL COMPANY

31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES,
LENSES, etc.
Optometrist in Charge—E. CHAN, Opt. D.
EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE.

STEAMING COAL.

Contracts Solicited for Bunkering Ships
at Hongkong, Shanghai, Keelung (Formosa)
And All Leading Japan Ports.

K. KIMURA & CO.

2, Connaught Road Central.
Cable Add. "Propaganda." Tel. No. 2530.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 64, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
Telephone No. 212.
Telephone No. 212.
Telephone No. 212.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA"
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "ECUADOR" ... WEDNESDAY, June 16th.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... WEDNESDAY, July 14th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... WEDNESDAY, August 11th.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

S.S. "WEST COAST" ... Beginning of June for Baltimore via
San Francisco and usual Ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

S.S. "LAKE FAULT" ... WEDNESDAY, June 9th for Calcutta via
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

S.S. "DOTLESTOWN" ... SATURDAY, June 12th for Calcutta via
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all points in the United
States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana,
Central and South American Ports.
For further information apply to

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Hotel Mansions, Cable Address "SOLANO"

Telephone 141.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Offices: San Francisco and Seattle, U.S.A.; Shanghai,
China; Manila, P.I.; Saigon, Kobe, Japan and Hongkong.Operating the following For Eastern services for account of the United
States Shipping Board

U.S.A. PACIFIC COAST—JAPAN, CHINA & PHILIPPINES.

For SAN FRANCISCO.

"WEST HEMROD" ... 12th June.
"E. STERN TRADER" ... 22nd June.
For SEATTLE, AND VANCOUVER.
"WEST JENA" ... 11th June.

ALSO

Cosmopolitan Shipping Co. Amalgamated with Green Star Line

New York New York

Operating Baltimore via Panama service, to the Far East.

Arrivals and sailings to be announced later.

Through rates quoted and through Bills of Lading issued to all overland points in
U. S. A. and Canada.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 1st Floor, Powell's Building;

12, Des Voeux Road, Telephone 3008.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

HONGKONG.

For SEATTLE and VANCOUVER.

U.S.S.B.

"WEST JENA"

11th JUNE, 1920.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian

Overland Common Points.

For Freight and Particulars apply—

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents.

Telephone No. 3008.

Powell's Building.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

HONGKONG.

For SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT

U.S.S.B.

S.S. "WEST HEMROD"

12th JUNE, 1920.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian

Overland Common Points.

For Freight and Particulars apply—

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents.

Telephone No. 3008.

Powell's Building.

E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,

viz Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1114.

25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER-MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE, AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL, AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Feet.

Depth on Centre of

SILL (B.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships up

to 3,000 Tons Displacement.

Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of

Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

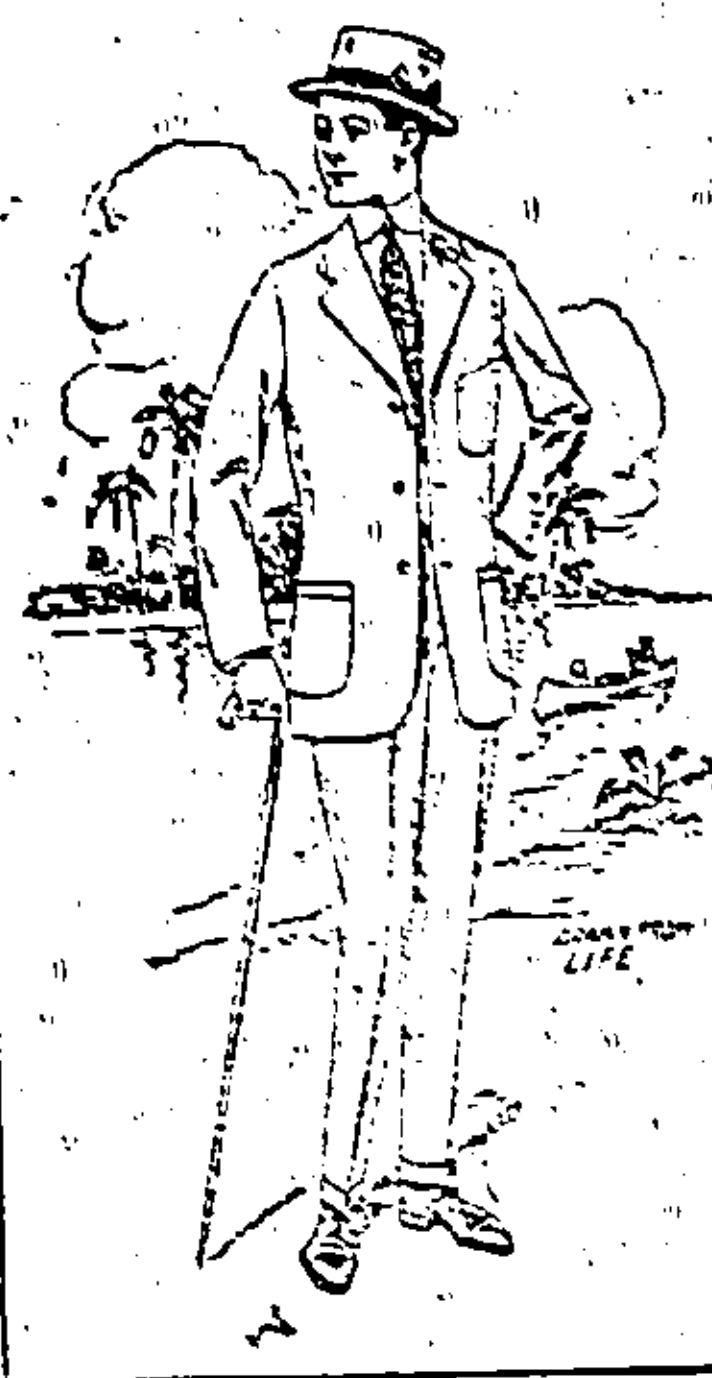
AGENTS.

HONGKONG, CHINA, & JAPAN.

Tel. Address: "TAIKOO DOCK," HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 212.

CALL FLAG: "C" OVER AIR. FREMANT.



Cool Suits for Hot Weather

made of "Palm Beach" cloth which combines comfort and good appearance. They are light, durable and wash splendidly.

Call and inspect them at
MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
15, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 29.

AN APPRECIATION OF DR. MORRISON.

Writing nearly twelve years ago, Mr. T. P. O'Connor said—One of the most remarkable men on the staff of the *Times*—if not the most remarkable—is Dr. Morrison, the famous correspondent at Peking. It was to him that Lord Curzon used the phrase which has passed into history. At a time when the British Foreign Office was denying the momentous events taking place in the struggle between the Great Powers at Peking, the *Times* was every day publishing news which put plainly to the British public the fact that the Foreign Office was either prevaricating or ignorant; whereupon, being questioned in the House of Commons, Lord Curzon, then Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared that the information given by the correspondent was the "intelligent anticipation of coming events." This was an unwilling admission, perhaps, of the enormous abilities of Dr. Morrison, and especially of his ability in realising all that was going on around him and in reading the Sphinx-like character of the Chinaman.

Dr. Morrison has had a remarkable history. I heard of him quite curiously long before he became known to the world at large as a great newspaper correspondent. Quite by accident I took up a book called "An Australian in China." I had never heard even the name of the book before; nor of the author—indeed, I am not sure whether the title-page did bear his name; it was the sheerest bit of luck that put the book into my hands. But once I started reading it, I knew that I had before me no ordinary writer; and no ordinary book; and I read it through with breathless interest. It described how a man with but a few pounds in his pocket—palpably a foreigner, and therefore palpably open to suspicion and to the outburst of hatred which a foreigner is always liable to encounter in China—and especially in inner China—had gone on foot through a large portion of the Chinese Empire, entering it on one side, and leaving it on the frontier of India. The book revealed, not only the extraordinary courage which such an enterprise demanded, but also keen observation, good humour, and power of adaptation; in short, all those remarkable gifts which are required to explore into alien lands, and among people still accustomed to regard the alien as a fit subject for the slinging stone, or even the deadly knife. And the whole book was written with the apparently unconscious simplicity which marks the highest stroke in books of travel.

I learned long afterwards that this was by no means Dr. Morrison's first enterprise of the kind. While a youngster he undertook a journey on foot through the interior of unexplored Australia, and managed to get through instead of leaving his whitened bones there—as so many explorers had done before him. An Australian by birth, Dr. Morrison has seen most parts of the world; too good a degree, if I remember rightly, in Edinburgh, has spent his forty years in going up and down the world; curious, sharp-sighted, immensely interested in all the developments of his time and generation. And by a singular piece of luck, both for him and the *Times*, he happened to be in Peking at the time when that great journal badly wanted to be adequately represented in that most important centre of the world's history and struggles. This is the gentleman whom, after long years of spiritual intimacy, I was given the privilege of meeting by my friend, Mr. Collins, the London representative of the "Associated Press" of America. It was but a short interview, for it was on the last day Dr. Morrison had in London before returning to his post in the Far East; but it was one of the most interesting interviews I have ever had. And what I mainly learned from Dr. Morrison was that my idea of the resurrection of China was right; that progress was going on there with almost bewildering haste. And one of the most remarkable forms which this progress is

CHEMICALS.

The report of Sir S. W. Royle and Co., Ltd., dated Manchester, April 30th, says: Business has been checked this month by the Easter holidays and also by uncertainty as to the Budget proposals. Now that the latter are more or less known, it remains to be seen what effect they will have on trade. The further demands of labour and the position in regard to fuel have also been disturbing factors. Nevertheless, all things considered, a satisfactory business has been done during the month. The demand from abroad for Sulphate of Copper continues dull, although the returns show 3850 tons exported last month against 3240 tons for March of last year. There is a better enquiry for home consumption. A good business has been passing in Green Copperas on export account and price is higher. Acetate of Soda has been steadily enquired for and is in rather short supply. Acetates of Lead are somewhat easier in sympathy with the lower prices for the metal. Nitrate of Lead is offering at reduced figures and good business passing. Carbonate of Potash is scarce and price is steady. Montreal Potashes are offering only in small quantities and stocks in Canada are reported light. White Powdered Arsenic is unchanged though there is some pressure to sell for delivery ahead. There has been a slight falling off in the demand for Yellow Prussiate of Soda, but Potash is scarce and higher prices are asked for near delivery. Tartaric Acid continues in good request and a heavy premium is being paid for Crystals on export account. Citric Acid is only moving slowly. Higher prices are obtainable for Cream of Tartar and stocks are bare. Bichromates of Potash and Soda are still scarce and command high figures. Oxalic Acid is very difficult to obtain and higher prices are paid chiefly for export. Makers of Borax and Boracic Acid are well supplied with orders and are still considerably behind with deliveries. Phosphate of Soda is in short supply but price is unchanged. The recent advance in Lump Sal ammoniac has checked business but makers are heavily booked for some time ahead in this and also in Muriate of Ammonia. The strong export demand continues for Caustic Soda and Ammonia Alkali. Bleaching Powder is also in good request. There is little change to report in Tar Products. Rich continues its upward tendency with a good demand but little is offering. Benzolates are readily disposed of for Motor fuel at current prices and the market is steady. Toluole is also steady. Solvent Naphtha if anything is somewhat weaker for prompt delivery, but, although makers are pressed to accept lower prices for immediate, there is little offering for forward, higher values being looked for. Cresote is in good demand and some good business has been recently placed. Crude Carbolic Acid continues firm, only limited quantities being available. Liquid Carbolic is unchanged, but Crystals are scarce. There is no change in Sulphate of Ammonia, the production being readily disposed of.

Sundries—American Pearl Starch has been selling well for forward shipment at lower prices but full figures are being realized for spot lots. Potash is lower owing to pressure of sales and disinclination of consumers to buy far ahead. Dextrine however has been moving well. Best White Barytes is still in short supply in spite of recent importations. A limited business only has been passing in American Turpentine at steadily dropping prices. Castor Oil has had another considerable reduction in price. Imported Green Olive Oil Soap is arriving in good quantities.

taking is the creation of a cheap and popular Press. Everybody who can read in Peking now is taking his morning or his evening newspaper, just as our own people are doing here. One of the little things which produce a great impression as a symbol and an indication, was the fact that these Chinese papers actually publish the news of the cricket matches in England and Australia, and spell out as best they can the meaning of the somewhat cryptic language in which these and other sporting events are described.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

COTTON CONGRESS.

BERNE, June 7. The tenth international cotton congress is being held at Zurich on June 9 to June 11, its first meeting since the war. Fourteen states are represented. The principal discussions will be on the exchange problem, on assistance to the cotton industry by scientific research, and on the institution of an international tribunal for the cotton industry (labour legislation) and relief.

LONDON HOUSING.

LONDON, June 8. A London housing bond campaign to raise ten millions for metropolitan housing schemes has been launched by the County Council. It is estimated that 50,000 houses are required immediately, and 150,000 ultimately.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, June 7. The War Department announces that claims against the United States paid to the allies amount to \$893,716,000, including \$748,392,000 to France, and \$112,997,000 to Britain, while the United States disposed of surplus war material abroad amounting to \$822,923,000.

WASHINGTON, June 7. The Secretary of State has apologised to the British Embassy for the burning of a British flag by lady sympathisers with Sinn Fein.

CHICAGO, June 7. There is a formidable roster of candidates for the Republican national convention on June 8, which promises to open with no decisive advantage for any presidential aspirant. There is the greatest uncertainty with regard to the convention's potential choice. General Wood is now credited with 124 delegates, Senator Johnson with 112, with Hughes, Lowden, and others as possible compromise candidates. Possibly the final choice will depend on an agreement among party leaders.

De Valera is here urging the adoption of a declaration in the Republican party platform favouring freedom for Ireland.

A CONSUL'S SUICIDE.

LONDON, June 7. It is reported that Persian democrats besieged the consulate at Tabriz on June 4 demanding the surrender of Persian Bolsheviks taking refuge there. Wustrow, the consul, refused and used machine-guns against the crowd. Thereupon the democrats brought up a gun and compelled negotiations. It later transpired that Wustrow committed suicide. His successor has not yet handed over the refugees. Wustrow was expelled from Teheran in wartime, and since has persistently been inciting Bolsheviks and Turks against the British.

BOLSHEVIK DELICATE AT DOWNING STREET.

LONDON, June 7. There was a second meeting of Krassin and British ministers to-day, lasting for two hours. Krassin gave various answers to ministers' enquiries regarding prisoners and propaganda, but there are other matters to be settled. A further meeting will probably be arranged. So far the general impression is satisfactory.

SPA CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 7. Reuter learns authoritatively that it is almost certain the Spa conference will not meet before July, and that most probably there will be an inter-allied discussion in London prior to the conference.

POLES CLAIM TO BE WINNING.

WARSAW, June 7. A Polish communiqué says: Between the Dvina and Borysoff our counter-offensive is developing most satisfactorily. The Bolsheviks are retreating in disorder, leaving considerable prisoners and material. Deserctions from the Bolsheviks are increasing. Bolshevik attacks on the bridgeheads of Kiev were severely repulsed.

WHY I LIKE OVERALLS.

America has countered the clothes profiteer with overalls. Canada is also donning the jeans of independence. Somebody will tell the men of this country to "Go thou and do likewise."

But the attitude of America and Canada is not the dastic innovation it seems. They were already the lands where many men walk the streets with their braces outside. Blue jumper suits form the natural objects of the side-walk scenery at any time. Working-men in blue "one-piece" suits, the suspenders over the shoulders bearing the broad white labels of the makers with unabashed charm, are simply commonplace objects in the street. Teamsters wear them, mechanics and engineers stroll or motor to their work in brown linen clothes-suits, road-menders, window-cleaners, train-washers; a score of workers wear them with unconcern. It is an everyday thing, nobody notices them, even though these overall suits are finished off with a little linen, square-peaked cap of blue.

The western continent is the place where men think less about dignity than they do about dirty clothes. They will, for example, invariably wear long, gauntlet gloves of rough, soft leather when doing dirty jobs—such as engineering, train-cleaning, and the like—so that the their hands shall remain clean. That may sound anarchistic to the Briton, but it serves to keep the Westerner's hands in good condition, and helps to preserve his self-respect.

Certainly the overall habit preserves a man's self-respect rather than robs him of it. One realises that, when in the billiards-room of a decent hotel, a man in smart dress tells you he saw you down at the "doo" (depot)

this morning, and asks you what you think of American trains—You find out, sometimes with a jolt, you being a Briton, that the man isn't the station master in multi, but merely the teamster who brought your baggage to the hotel.

Overalls have preserved his clothes and his *savoir faire*. There is a great deal in it. Clothes may not make the man, but decent clothes do give him a foundation to build upon. With decent clothes he doesn't feel conspicuous. And that may account in some measure for the sturdy independence of the American and Canadian workman.

One wonders why the "overall habit" has not caught on this side of the Atlantic, since it is a commonplace on the other. It may have been ordinary here once. I can remember when certain kinds of workers went about in covering uniforms—mainly aprons—and wore, I think, paper caps on their heads. As far as I recall nobody turned round to stare at them. I do not see why people should.

Personally I think overalls are attractive. They are certainly useful in preserving the clothes and the self-respect that goes with neat clothes. And if they defeat the profiteer—well, why not adopt them?—Ex.

From Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, local agents for the Blue Funnel Line, it was learned to-day that hopes were entertained of refloating the "Pak Ling" this morning. The "Pak Ling" went aground 80 miles south at Burton Island, Bonham Pass. It was not known in Hongkong this morning whether the vessel would return to Hongkong as the extent to which she has been damaged is not yet known here.

OLDEST REMAINS OF MAN.

STONE AGE DISCOVERY IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Dr. Ameghino, Director of the Buenos Aires Museum, claims that he has just discovered the oldest remains of man yet known.

Previous exploration of the ravines of Chapalmal and Miramar had revealed important deposits of the Stone Age, such as polished stone balls, fire-stones, calined bones, baked-clay vessels, weights for fishing-nets made of stone or of the bones of huge mammals, flint knives, rasps, fossilized bones of enormous animals of the tertiary age, like the zoxodon, together with the quartzite arrow and spear heads, curiously wrought, with which primitive man hunted them; and these finds had encouraged the belief that one day the bones of the men who fashioned them would also be found.

This, it is reported, has now been accomplished. From a telegram sent by the naturalist in charge of the excavations Dr. Ameghino learned recently that at the base of the ravine wall on which work was proceeding several bones and other objects had been brought to light, and on his arrival at the site he was able to establish the accuracy of his conjectures.

The new finds consisted of a stone fireplace of the tertiary age and a fragment of human jaw with two molars. Study of the morphology and fossilization of the remains proves, it is said, that they belong to a type of man far older than the oldest hitherto discovered.

"COSTLY HIS HABIT AS HIS CUNNING COULD PINCH."

Badly needing a new suit of clothes, and not having the money to buy one, a Chinese youth decided on desperate measures. He accordingly divested himself of his clothing, and leaving it on a wharf, he jumped into the water and swam out to a junk from which a brand new suit of clothes was temptingly hung out to dry. Climbing on board, he took the clothes, and tying them to his body swam back to the wharf. He was spotted by a boatwoman as he was trying on the new suit. An alarm was raised and a considerable crowd promptly on the scene. Grabbing the defendant, he helped him into the clothes and removed him to the station. This morning the erring youth was charged before Mr. N. L. Smith and after hearing the facts of the case, the Magistrate sent him to jail for six months with hard labour.

ANGLER, NOT BURGLAR.

A Chinese youth was this morning charged before Mr. N. L. Smith, at the Magistrate's, with the theft of twelve pairs of shoes from the Diocesan Girls' School, and burglariously breaking into the premises. The defendant admitted the theft of the shoes, but objected to being called a burglar. He denied that he broke into the school, but asserted that he "fished" the shoes out by means of a bamboo. Inspector Grant said that on the 7th inst. the defendant was seen by Chinese detective C612, attempting to sell the shoes at Lower Lascar Row for \$4. Suspecting that the shoes were those reported missing from the Diocesan Girls' School, he questioned the defendant who was unable to give a satisfactory account as to how he came by the shoes. He was removed to the station. The shoes were subsequently taken to the School where they were identified as the stolen property.—Six weeks' hard labour.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

The s.s. "Cardiganshire" Capt. Warner, 5,993 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Singapore with 1,028 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Borneo Maru" Capt. Chivert Hida, 2,455.65 tons, arrived this morning at 7.25 a.m. from Amoy with 76 tons of sugar.

The s.s. "Lake Farmingdale" Capt. Diaz, 1,634 tons, arrived this morning at 7 a.m. from Singapore with 2,800 tons of general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

The s.s. "Lai Sang" Capt. Mooney, sailed for Calcutta via Singapore, at 3 p.m. to-day with 1,500 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "Hanot" Capt. Lepoulain, sailed for Haiphong via K. C. Wan and Hellow at 5 p.m. to-day with 800 tons of general cargo.

The s.s. "West Hepburn" Capt. L. C. Weir, sailed for Manila at 4 p.m. to-day with 2,000 tons of general cargo.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Received new shipments

LAMB, MUTTON, BEEF, RABBITS, HARES,

&c., &c.

from Australia.

KIPPERS, FINNAN HADDOCKS, FILLET HADDOCKS, direct from the Scottish Fisheries.

HAM 60 cents per lb.
BACON IN RASHERS 60 "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

EMPIRE PARTNERSHIP IN IRON AND STEEL.

CANADA'S EXTENSIVE ASSETS.

An important meeting of those financially interested in a scheme of great magnitude for the consideration of the iron and steel interests and resources of the British Empire, more particularly those of Canada and the United Kingdom, was held at the office of Lieut-Colonel W. Grant Morden, M.P., 8, Waterloo place, London, S.W.1, on Wednesday, to receive the report of the Hon. Sir Newton Moore, K.C.M.G., M.P., and Mr. Benjamin Talbot with reference to the recent interests secured in the Dominion Steel Corporation and the progress made towards amalgamating with the Nova Scotia Iron and Steel Corporation and other interests. Many of the leading steel masters and shipbuilders of the United Kingdom were present or represented at the meeting.

Sir Newton Moore, who recently visited Canada on behalf of the Syndicate with Col. Grant Morden, M.P., in connection with the formation of the necessary plans, in the course of his address stated that he could not indicate to the meeting the advantages of the proposed Empire Corporation in better language than that expressed by Colonel Grant Morden, M.P., in response to the toast to his health at a banquet recently held in Ottawa. Colonel Morden stated that Canada's real opportunity lay in combining the capital and experience of the Motherland with Canada's own resources, thereby placing the British Empire in an economic position that would forever maintain it as the greatest Empire in the world. The basic industry of the world being steel, Canada occupied a most advantageous position, for on her Atlantic seaboard she had 15 per cent of the iron ore of the world lying side by side with over six billion five hundred million tons of coal, consequently it should be possible to manufacture steel there more cheaply than in any other part of the world. Two things, however, were lacking: capital and experience. Some of the largest steel masters in the United Kingdom were now interested in supplying these to develop the manufacture of slabs and billets in Canada, thus making possible the plans which were now being developed for the formation of what might become the greatest industrial organisation in the Empire. The wisdom of controlling all the fundamental elements of their industry had been proved by the United States Steel Corporation and in Canada; also it was necessary and advisable to include shipping and shipbuilding.

In conclusion Sir Newton Moore pointed out that the companies possess a combination of properties of great and unique value, practically having one-half of the coal in the Dominion of Canada east of the Province of Alberta, with from 10 to 15 per cent of the known iron ore deposits of the world. The present capacity for output could and must be improved, the seams are of good quality and thickness. The companies possess railways, forest lands and shipping wharves which provide the latest facilities for prompt handling. In short, he added, an amalgamation would bring about economical administration, development and working of the interlocking submarine areas of the two companies, both as regards coal and ore, with much more efficiency and economy than any possible separate and duplicate developments by the companies individually. Recent events have shown that only corporations capable of quality of production with accompanying cheaper costs can stand up to the less favourable post-war conditions.

Both Sir William Beardmore, Bart., and Mr. Benjamin Talbot, speaking from an intimate knowledge of the industry both in the United Kingdom and Canada, expressed entire concurrence with the views of Sir Newton Moore, and emphasised the fact that in securing to the country these valuable deposits would place the British Empire in the position of being absolutely independent of outside sources.

BRITISH OIL SUPPLY.

CONTROL OF "SHELL" GROUP
£10,000,000 NEEDED IN MESOPOTAMIA.

The development of an agreement under Government auspices, where the British Empire will be assured petrol and liquid fuel essential to naval and air services, says the *Daily Mail*, continues to progress. In bygone circles it is the foremost of discussion. The scheme embraces oil-fields in many parts of the world. The Mesopotamian oilfield, the control of which has brought matters a head, will take years to develop. Oil experts estimate that it will five years before oil in large quantities is "available for consumption" assuming that the development is successful. To achieve that expenditure of millions, some £10,000,000 will be needed.

It is contended in the City that Government should not spend money on a commercial enterprise of kind, but should leave it to the interests already in the field. It well known that the Shell oil group with whom the agreement will be made if the present negotiations concluded, had established claims Mesopotamia before the war, with approval of the British Foreign Office. If their development of Mesopotamia is successful, their supplies will be well and good. Meanwhile, it is the advantage that their vast resources are at the disposal of British consumers. The latest evidence of these resources lies in the fact the first large-scale shipments of oil are now being made by them. Venezuela, South America, seven or eight years of development to achieve that, the Shell Company with considerable ingenuity, has provided a fleet of shallow-draft tugs to carry the oil from Maracaibo, Curaçao.

Some criticism the Shell group cause of their interdependence, the Royal Dutch group. The British defenders of the arrangement point many advantages. The Shell's associates rendered great help during the war, both to England and France, owing to this the Dutch directors, especially Mr. H. W. A. Diding, have the implicit confidence of the French.

It was because of this confidence to a large extent, that the French consented to the arrangement now proposed and for transport facilities through Syria. What was essential to secure agreement was the vision of direct Government control. It is felt in Holland, France, and the United States that there would be finite friction if the various Governments were competing against one another for the world's oil supply, whereas none objects to private enterprise.

The Shell Transport and Trading Company has at least 50,000 shareholders, a great many of whom are French, but the direction is British. Under the new agreement, understood, safeguards have been provided, to the satisfaction of the visitors of the Government, who the continuance of this British oil will be made impregnable, without interfering with the private development of the enterprises involved. The aim is simply to make the Empire secure in its supplies of oil for Navy and Air Force.

REDUCING GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENCE.

GREATER FREEDOM TO HEAD DEPARTMENTS.

It has long been felt that greater freedom of action in respect of minor importance should be left to heads of Government Departments. The *Times* of Ceylon, interesting to know now that the Ceylon Secretary has issued a circular to heads of departments, asking for suggestions as to methods of reducing correspondence, of which there has been a great accumulation. The object of the circular, probably, is to give these heads of departments the right of deciding questions, the advice of the Secretary being asked only in matters of importance.

Fig. 1. "WALLA-WALLA" BOAT
In your ship. Phone No. 2512.

SIR JOHN JORDAN'S STORY.

LIFE OF DEPOSED BOY EMPEROR.

A chance remark led Sir John to tell me of another Chinese personality—a pathetic, boyish figure hidden from all curious eyes in the mysterious fastnesses of the Forbidden City in Peking—and to reveal one of the most remarkable romances in history. It was of the deposed boy Emperor he spoke, his Majesty Pu-yi (or Hsuan-tung), the last "Son of Heaven," who came to the throne at a baby of two years in 1911, when the aged Empress Dowager died, or, as the Chinese say, "ascended on the Dragon to be a Guest on High." With the Republican revolution in 1911 the boy became virtually a prisoner in the Central Palace. He has never moved out since.

"This boy Emperor," said Sir John, "is now a bright little fellow of 14. Only one Englishman has ever seen him, at least since 1911—Mr. R. F. Johnson, who in 1918 was administering the Government of Wei-hai-wei, and has recently been appointed Pu-yi's tutor. I am told the Emperor is a strong and well-built boy, very keen on the lessons given him by Mr. Johnson, the first Englishman, I believe, to go right into the heart of the Forbidden City, to which he now has access."

"Pu-yi is very diligent at his English lessons, at which he gets two hours a day. He wrote me a boyish letter in beautiful English handwriting before I left Peking. Although not permitted to pass outside the Forbidden City, where he is looked after by imperial eunuchs and old women, the lad is very much interested in the great outer world. He is a very pathetic figure. He would probably love to travel. He is always asking questions on geography, on the people and customs of other lands, and also about the world's prominent men."

"The Republic has undertaken responsibility for him and his upbringing. They feel it a duty. The first thing Yuan Shih-kai did when the monarchy was overthrown was to provide for the Imperial Family. Quite friendly relations are maintained between the Republic and the Palace."

"Is there any possibility of attempts to restore the monarchy?" "There is talk of it," said Sir John. "I do not think it likely. There are movements in favour of it, but the boy ex-Emperor has never given them any countenance. He is understood to be engaged to the daughter of the President of the Republic, Hsu Shih-chang."

Where but in the Flowery Land could happen such a romance, the deposed monarch to marry his Republican successor's daughter? The latter is being educated in the United States, it is believed. The boy has never seen her. That is the Chinese old style of arranging marriages between children."

ALLEGED DESERTION IN HONGKONG.

MRS. MABEL WITCHELL SUES MARINE ENGINEER FOR DIVORCE.

The marital difficulties of Mrs. Mabel May Witchell, wife of James Henry Witchell, a marine engineer of New York, London and Hongkong, were brought to a climax in this city yesterday, says the San Francisco Chronicle of April 13, when suit for divorce was filed in the Superior Court by Mrs. Witchell. The couple were married on April 13, 1910, and, according to Mrs. Witchell, her husband deserted her in Hongkong on March 9, 1918. They have four children, whose custody she asks the Court to award her.

Last year, two of the children, Audrey, age 5, and George, 3 years old, arrived here from the Orient on the steamer "Columbia." They were cared for on the trip by Miss Jean Dansan, after a nurse engaged to accompany them on the voyage disappeared shortly before sailing time. The children, under the law, were taken in charge by the immigration authorities and placed on Angel Island when their parents failed to meet them.

A dramatic scene was enacted when Witchell, who had arrived late to meet the children, found his wife at Angel Island, where she had gone after reading accounts of their plight. This was the first time that the mother had seen her children, she says, since she was deserted in the Orient. She stated, that after she was deserted she left the Orient and went to Canada.

CROUP.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then try to cure it. The child suffers until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

O.S.K. JOINS BATAVIA FREIGHT CONFERENCE.

BIG SHIPPING COMPANY WILL OPERATE A NEW SERVICE TO EUROPEAN PORTS.

Tokyo, May 22.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha has joined the Batavia Freight Conference and has arranged to open a regular line to Europe beginning next month. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, it is expected, will also follow suit. This is an important development, especially to American shipping interests.

Hitherto the Batavia Conference has been maintained by the Blue Funnel Line, the Rotterdam Lloyd, and the Netherlands Lloyd, and these companies have tried to prevent other shipping companies from joining the Conference. It is said, however, that the attitude of the Conference companies has changed recently, and it was at the instance of the Blue Funnel Line that the Osaka Shosen Kaisha has joined the Conference. In Japanese shipping circles the change in the attitude of the Conference is attributed to the necessity of strengthening its position against the increasing activities of American shipping in various sea routes of the world.

As a result of joining the Batavia Conference the Osaka Shosen Kaisha will inaugurate a regular service between Soerabaya and Marseilles via Batavia, Sumatra, Port Said and Genoa. For this purpose four steamers will be used, and it is expected the Company will maintain ten sailings a year. The first steamer is the "India Maru," which will sail from Kobe towards the end of June. The principal cargo for this route is tobacco, rubber, coffee, copra, and sugar. The first four articles are covered by the Conference agreement, but there are no binding restrictions regarding the shipment of sugar, for which, therefore, the shipping companies can compete freely.

During the war the Yamashita Kisen Kaisha irregularly operated its ships between Java and Europe, but the new service of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha is the first regular service in those parts of the world opened by a Japanese company.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 9, 1920.

Bank Wire	3-64
On demand	3-82
30 days sight	3-82
4 months sight	3-92
Credit, 4 months sight	3-104
Documentary, 4 months sight	3-111
On Paris	
On demand	1000
Credit, 4 months sight	723
On New York	
On demand	748
Credit, 60 days sight	178
On Bombay	
On demand	178
On Calcutta	
On demand	158
On Manila	
On demand	162
On Shanghai	
On demand	139
On Yokohama	
On demand	139
Gold, 100 fine (per oz.)	35.30
Reverend (Bank's buying rate)	\$3.30 n.
Silver (per oz.)	48

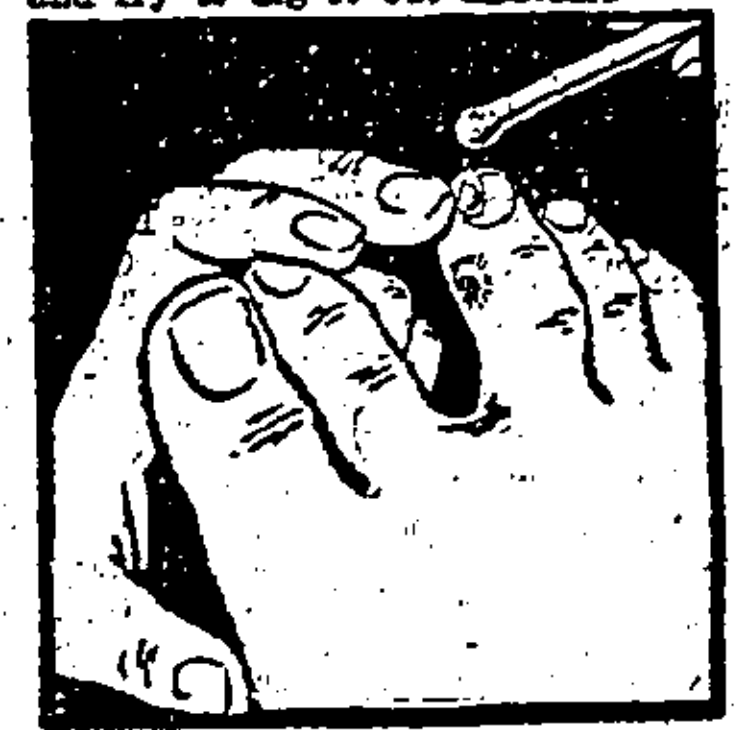
SUBSIDIARY COIN.

Hongkong 50 cents sub.	22 dis.
" 10 "	22 dis.
" 5 "	12 dis.
Chinese coins	61 1/2 dis.
Bar Silver in Hongkong	11 1/2 pm.
Chinese Copper Cash	5 1/2 pm.
Chinese Copper Cents	7 1/2 pm.
Rate of Native Interest	6 1/2 dis.
Chinese Sub. Coin	6 1/2 dis.
Hongkong Sub. Coin	1 1/2 dis.

Peels Off Corns Between Toes

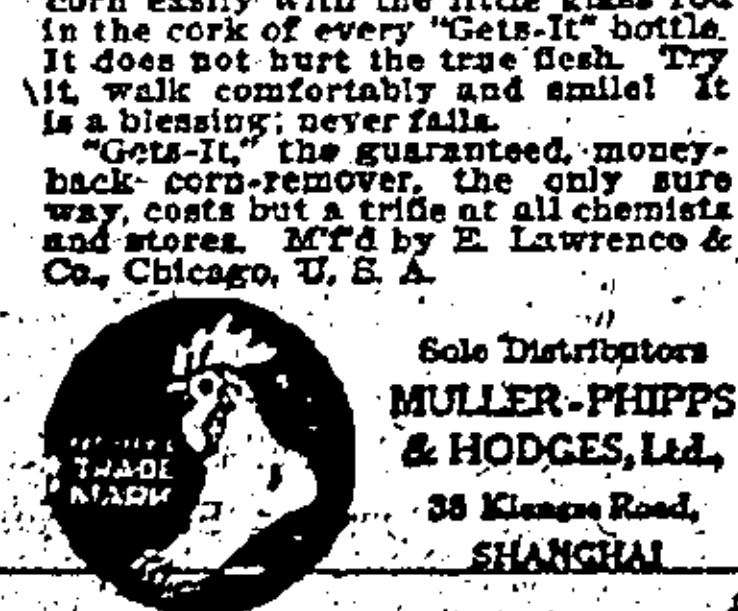
The Great Corn Loosener of the Age. Kever Painless.

A corn fastened, squeezed and crushed all day long, in between two toes! You can try the desperate way and try to dig it out and fail. Or



"Two Drops of 'Geta-It'—That's ALL!" You can try the sensible, peaceful, painless, easy way and use "Geta-It." It is easy for you with "Geta-It" to remove corns in places difficult to reach. "Geta-It" is a liquid—a wonderful painless formula—it has never been successfully imitated. It settles on the corn and dries immediately. Instead of digging out the corn, you peel it out painlessly. It does not hurt the true flesh. Try it! It will comfortably and easily peel a corn off, never fails. "Geta-It" is the guaranteed, money-back, corn-remover, the only sure way, cost less a trial of all chemists and stores. Made by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

Sole Distributors MULLER-PHIPPS & HODGES, LTD., 36 Kinross Road, SHANGHAI.



BANKS. ASIA BANKING CORPORATION HONGKONG.

TAKE ADVANTAGE of the High Rates of Exchange and open an interest-bearing Gold Dollar or Sterling Account. Withdrawals may be made from such accounts in Local Currency if desired.

Certificates of Deposit issued in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency.

Letters of Credit issued.

We issue American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travellers' Checks, payable throughout the World.

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK

Other Offices in the East:

SHANGHAI PEKING TIENTSIN HANKOW MANILA CANTON CHANGSHA

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 8th JUNE, 1920

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Bank Exchange 3/64 T. T.

Hongkong Bank, \$330 b. 620/625 ss.

Manila Exchange, \$400 b. 400 ss.

North China Ins., \$180 n.

Union Ins., \$174 b.

Yangtze Ins., \$122 b.

Far Easterns, \$117 n.

China Insurance, \$128 n.

Hongkong Fire Ins., \$335 b.

Shanghai Ins., \$128 n.

China Sugars, \$330 b.

Malayan Sugars, \$31 b. 51 ss.

Mining Adm., 100/ s.

Langkat, \$182 b. 183 ss.

Shanghai Explosives, \$110 b.

Tronoh Mines, \$35 1/2 b.

Urul Cansins, \$27 1/2 n.

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c., \$25 n.

H. & K. Wharves, \$86 b. 85 1/2 ss.

H. & W. Docks, \$182 b. 183 ss.

Shai Docks, \$130 n.

New Engineering, \$25 n.

Lau, Ho, & Co., \$126 b.

Hongkong Hotels, \$125 b.

Hongkong Lands, \$115 s.

Humphreys, \$70 b.

Kowloon Lands, \$140 n.

Land Reclamation, \$140 n.

West Point, \$31 b.

Coron Mills, \$31 b.

Evo Cottons, \$31 b.

Kung Yik, \$31 b.

Leong Kung Mow, \$240 n.

Oriental, \$230 n.

Shanghai Cottons, \$230 n.

Yangtze, \$230 n.

Mineral Rights, \$700 s.

China Borax, \$700 s.

China Lights Old 88 1/2 s. & New 86 1/2 s.

China Providents, \$700 s.

Daily Farm, \$700 s.

H. K. Electric, \$700 s.

Macao, \$700 s.

Hongkong Ropes, \$700 s.

H. K. Tramways, \$700 s.

Peak Tramways (Old), \$530 b. 54 ss.

do (New), \$530 b. 54 ss.

Steel Laminates, \$41 b.

H. K. Steel Foundry, \$121 b.

Water-beds, \$50 n.

Watsons, \$50 n.

Wm. Powells, \$50 n.

Wiseman's, \$50 n.

TAIYO & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MADE TO ORDER.

24, Wyndham St.

MADE TO ORDER.

24, Wyndham St.

MADE TO ORDER.

24, Wyndham St.

MADE TO ORDER.

24, Wyndham St.

MADE TO ORDER.

24, Wyndham St.

MADE TO ORDER.

24, Wyndham St.

MADE TO ORDER.

24, Wyndham St.

MADE TO ORDER.

24, Wyndham St.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Alexandra Building, Chester Road.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts, opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

DONG TOY, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 2, 1920.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 4 Des Voeux Road, Central.

Branches: Shanghai, Hankow, Canton, etc.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.

SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at Rates 2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

Apply on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

J. USANG LY, Manager.

Hongkong, July 7, 1919.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up — \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Warehouse Receipts.

Loans made on the Provident Fund.

PROPERTY, REVENUE OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, CHANCERY and Executor.

Apply and Particulars on application to the Office of SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

NOTICE.

PEAR TEAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes.

11.30 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes.

11.30 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes.

11.30 p.m.

BANKS. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUND: \$1,500,000

STERLING: \$2,000,000

SILVER: \$2,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES: \$15,000,000

PROFITABLE: \$15,000,000

COURTESY OF DIRECTORS:

Hon. Mr. E. W. P. P. Chairman, A. H. Compton, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

S. H. Dodwell Esq., Hon. Mr. J. G. P. M. Esq., Johnstone, A. S. Gribble, Esq., A. O. Lang, Esq., Hon. Mr. P. H. W. L. P. Esq., Hongkong, J. A. P. Esq., Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong — N. J. STARR, Esq.

ACTING MANAGER: Shanghai — G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS: LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER AND PARK BANK LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 17, 1920.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3% PER ANNUM.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1918.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK).

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL: F. 500,000,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL: F. 150,000,000

PAID UP: F. 75,000,000

SUBSCRIBED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC: F. 50,000,000

Chairman of the Board: M. André Berthelot.

General Manager: J. P. Fournier.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BR

FAREWELL! OF THE WORLD-FAMOUS MARIE TEMPEST

THURSDAY, June 10th... "The Duke of Killarney."
FRIDAY, June 11th... "The Marriage of Kitty."
SATURDAY, June 12th... "Outcast."

WEATHER REPORT.

June 8d. 11A. 25m. - No returns from Japan and Vladivostok.

Pressure has decreased slightly to moderately at the majority of stations; a depression covers Tongking.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.12 inch. Total since January 1st, 32.67 inches, against an average of 37.96 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on June 10th.

1.-Hongkong to Gap, Rock, E. and S.E. winds, moderate; cloudy rain.
2.-Fermos Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.-South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock. The same as No. 1.

4.-South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY, HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JUNE 9, 1920.-a.m.

Station.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	30.0	62	85	W	1	b
Nemuro	30.0	62	85	W	1	b
Hakodate	30.0	62	85	W	1	b
Tokyo	30.0	62	85	W	1	b
Kobe	30.0	62	85	W	1	b
Nagasaki	30.0	62	85	W	1	b
Kagoshima	30.0	62	85	W	1	b
Osaka	30.0	62	85	W	1	b
Naha	30.0	62	85	W	1	b
Bonin Island	30.0	62	85	W	1	b
Wakhairei	29.80	62	85	W	1	b
Hankow	30.0	62	85	W	1	b
Ichang	30.0	62	85	W	1	b
Chungking	30.0	62	85	W	1	b
Shanghai	29.79	66	100	S	2	b
Amoy	29.77	67	100	S	2	b
Swatow	29.75	68	100	S	2	b
Taihu	29.74	68	100	S	2	b
Taipei	29.73	68	100	S	2	b
Tientsin	29.72	68	100	S	2	b
Kobe	29.71	68	100	S	2	b
Yokohama	29.70	68	100	S	2	b
Manila	29.69	68	100	S	2	b
Cebu	29.68	68	100	S	2	b
Surabaya	29.67	68	100	S	2	b
Batavia	29.66	68	100	S	2	b
Singapore	29.65	68	100	S	2	b
Penang	29.64	68	100	S	2	b
Malacca	29.63	68	100	S	2	b
Sumatra	29.62	68	100	S	2	b
Java	29.61	68	100	S	2	b
Sumatra	29.60	68	100	S	2	b
Java	29.59	68	100	S	2	b
Sumatra	29.58	68	100	S	2	b
Java	29.57	68	100	S	2	b
Sumatra	29.56	68	100	S	2	b
Java	29.55	68	100	S	2	b
Sumatra	29.54	68	100	S	2	b
Java	29.53	68	100	S	2	b
Sumatra	29.52	68	100	S	2	b
Java	29.51	68	100	S	2	b
Sumatra	29.50	68	100	S	2	b

T. F. CLARKE, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, June 9, 1920
1. BAROMETRIC REDUCED to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF SKY, blue sky, detached cloud, drizzling rain, fog, gloomy, hail, lightning, overcast, passing showers, squally rain, snow, thunder, visibility, dew, wet.

7. RAIN in inches tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1908-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 10 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the slide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 2 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the heights given in the table.

June 30 to 15, 1920.

Date	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
	Hoisting Time	Height	Hoisting Time	Height
Thurs. 10	5	4.5	5	4.5
Fri. 11	5	4.3	5	4.3
Sat. 12	5	4.1	5	4.1
Sun. 13	5	3.9	5	3.9
Mon. 14	5	3.7	5	3.7
Tues. 15	5	3.5	5	3.5
Wed. 16	5	3.3	5	3.3
Thurs. 17	5	3.1	5	3.1
Fri. 18	5	2.9	5	2.9
Sat. 19	5	2.7	5	2.7
Sun. 20	5	2.5	5	2.5
Mon. 21	5	2.3	5	2.3
Tues. 22	5	2.1	5	2.1
Wed. 23	5	1.9	5	1.9
Thurs. 24	5	1.7	5	1.7
Fri. 25	5	1.5	5	1.5
Sat. 26	5	1.3	5	1.3
Sun. 27	5	1.1	5	1.1
Mon. 28	5	.9	5	.9
Tues. 29	5	.7	5	.7
Wed. 30	5	.5	5	.5

SECONDARY CONTRACT CASE.

SUIT FOR NON-DELIVERY.

In the Summary Court to-day, before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood, the suit of Kam Hing Lung, plaintiff, against Shing Lee Firm, defendant, was introduced.

Mr. Leo Longinotto, appeared as Counsel for plaintiff, and Mr. M. H. Turner, as Counsel for defendant.

Plaintiff's claim is for \$457.50 for breach of contract to deliver to plaintiff 250 cases of tinplates. It appears that the defendant firm sold to plaintiff the cargo in question, buying it in turn from an American firm, Messrs. Getz Bros. & Company, of Hongkong, which has connections in America and sells American goods on contract. All of the details of the transaction were admitted on both sides, except the facts that the plaintiff Chinese firm knew how the goods were to be obtained, and that the defendant Chinese firm had stipulated in his contract, or had made it known to the plaintiff that the goods were to be bought from a foreign firm and that the reservations appearing in the foreign firm's contract would apply to the contract entered into by the two Chinese firms.

Mr. Longinotto opened the case by making references to various clerical error in papers filed in connection with the case, which errors were admitted and accepted for correction by Mr. Turner. Counsel for plaintiff stated that considerable correspondence had gone into the defendant in this suit the reason for non-delivery of the goods, due to strikes and unsettled labour conditions in America.

Plaintiff claimed to have lost by the failure of the cargo to arrive in accordance with the terms of the Chinese contract, on account of his having obliged himself to deliver the goods in turn to a Swatow firm, which transaction had however, been settled. On account of this delay, it appears that plaintiff's solicitor, Mr. J. H. Gardner, wrote to the defendant firm, claiming damages on account of non-delivery of the goods.

In the contract of the European firm with defendant, the former protected itself, as is said to be customary with European firms, by the insertion in the contract of a strike clause. In the Chinese contract between plaintiff and defendant, there appears to have been the stipulation that the Chinese contract was subject to the regulations of foreign firms.

Counsel for plaintiff stated he would argue that the transaction between defendant and a European firm had no relation to the plaintiff. He set forth several points which he said he expected counsel for the defendant would argue. He asked that if judgment were given for plaintiff, on account of errors in dates that the amount be settled by adjustment between himself and counsel for defendant.

He stated that there was nothing to be added to the case for plaintiff, but that he was introducing a witness in order that counsel for the defendant might be given opportunity to cross-examine him.

The witness, Mr. Chan Co Hing, general merchant, stated he was a partner in the plaintiff firm. Counsel for defendant showed him the Chinese contract, which he admitted to be the one he had signed. Witness stated he knew the goods were coming from Getz Brothers, when he signed the contract, also that he knew the goods were still in America.

Mr. Turner: I put it to you that there were other things meant by that clause, and you understood it as such?

Witness: I don't know what other meaning; that is all I know. (This was in regard to the meaning of "foreign firm's regulations" in the Chinese contract, witness having stated that it meant he was to pay for goods within one month after arrival).

Mr. Turner: I put it to you that you have stated in your contract that you bought these goods subject to the terms of their contract with Getz Bros.?

Witness: It is not so.

Questioning of this witness failed to bring out an admission that he had bought goods from defendant subject to the terms of a European contract.

Mr. Turner: When did you expect arrival of these goods?

Witness: At the latest, March.

Witness: The end of March.

Mr. Turner: How was it you made no demand for these goods from the defendant during the month of April?

Witness: I asked them and they said the goods had not been received.

MENTHOLATUM the BEST REMEDY



FOR COUGHS IN THE HEAD WHEN
APPLIED IN THE NOSTRILS.

OBTAINABLE FROM
ALL CHEMISTS.

RALEIGH THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Fixed with central pull brakes which give confidence, each brake being itself sufficiently powerful to hold the bicycle on any hill, however steep it may be.

GUARANTEED FOR EVER
ALL THE WORLD OVER

Raleigh Cycle Co., Ltd.
Nottingham, England.



BATHING COSTUME

LADIES & GENTS
High Quality Goods At Moderate Prices.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

HONGKONG EMPORIUM. Phones 196 & 198.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

Cameras, Camera Supplies, Printing Paper, Blank Photo Cards, Printing, Developing, Enlarging, Natural Colouring.

THE KWONG KWUI COMPANY

60, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 2179.

FURNITURE.

CONTRACTS SOLICITED FOR HOUSES, OFFICES, HOTELS & SHIPS.

BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEPS, UPHOLSTERY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, HIGH-CLASS TEAKWOOD & BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

CHEONG LEE & CO. HEAD OFFICE, 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. CABLE ADDRESS: "CHEONGLEE". A.B.C. CODE 5TH EDITION.

yet. Mr. Longinotto asked the witness if he had any knowledge whatever of the relation between the firm he was buying from and Getz Bros. and he answered No.

Mr. Longinotto contended that unless the defendant could prove affirmatively that the conditions in the European firm's contract were made known to the plaintiff, at the time, or that it was a matter of custom, that such conditions did not apply in connection with the transaction between the two Chinese firms.

Witness, when cross-questioned again by Mr. Turner, admitted that he knew the goods were going to come from America but would not admit that strikes or anything else were any of his business. He said: "That is the foreign firm's business."

His Lordship questioned the witness to bring out whether or not the witness understood that the Chinese contract was to be run on the same lines as that with the European firm. The witness after having this question put to him in several different forms by His Lordship, failed to give a definite answer.

Mr. Turner: Does he refuse to give an opinion?

His Lordship: Yes.

The case was still being heard and it is understood that several witnesses will be called by the defence during the progress of the suit.

ARRIVALS.

June 9.

The s.s. LUCHOW, Brit., 1,221 tons, from Swatow Capt. Morris, D. & B. 044.

The s.s. LAKE FAIRMINGDALE, Amer., 1,634 tons, from Singapore, Capt. Diaz, F. M. S. S. Co., Cal.

The s.s. WEST HEMLOCK, Amer., 3,297 tons, from Manila, Capt. Ainsworth, S. & D. 810.

The s.s. YINGCHOW, Brit., 1,216 tons, from Swatow, Capt. Harrison, B. & S. Co.

The s.s. TAMAH, Brit., 4,047 tons, from Batavia, Capt. Macdonald, S. O. Co. Lai-chi-kai.

CLEARANCES.

June 9.

The s.s. TAMAH, (Brit.), cleared to-day and will sail for San Francisco at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. DERWENT, (Brit.), cleared to-day and will sail for Hongkong at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

The s.s. YITATA MARU, (Jap.), cleared to-day and will sail for Chin Wan Tao at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

DEPARTURES.

June 9.

The s.s. SELUN, (Norw.), Capt. Anderson, Agents Bess & Co., left for Phenian to-day.

The s.s. AMEREST, (Brit.), Capt. Jones, Agents Ah Kwai & Co. left for Fremantle via Port to-day.

The s.s. HIRADO MARU, (Jap.), Capt. Nishimura, Agents M.B.E. left for Keelung to-day.

POST OFFICE.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, June 9.
Japan—Per BOMRAT MARU.
Japan—Per SHINGO MARU.
Straits—Per PENANG MARU.

THURSDAY, June 10.
Straits—Per MADRAS.
Shanghai and Japan—Per KITANO MARU.
Shanghai—Per IOHANG.

SATURDAY, June 12.
Straits and Calcutta—Per SHINRYU MARU.
Japan—Per JAPAN.

THURSDAY, June 17.
Straits—Per ITO MARU.

SATURDAY, June 19.
Bombay—Per SHINRYU MARU.
Straits—Per DUREAN MARU.

SUNDAY, June 20.
Bombay—Per KIMI MARU.

OUTWARD MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, June 9.
Japan via Moji—Per SAMARANG MARU, 5 p.m.
Saigon—Per DERWENT, 5 p.m.
Formosa—via Keelung—Per OUSHU MARU, 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, June 10.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, L. Marques, India via Dhanushkodi, and EGYPT—Per HUNTSGREEN, 9 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per LOE-SANG, 11 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per SINKIANG, 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per CARDIGAN-SHIRE, 11 a.m.

Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per TAMAH, Registration 12.15 p.m. Letters 1 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per KUIKIANG, 3 p.m.

*Swatow, Ningpo, Shanghai and North China—Per CHOY-SANG, 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, June 11.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt, and EUROPE via MARSEILLES—Per KITANO MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. Letters 1 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAI-CHOW, 1 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per LOONGSANG, 3 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per MADRAS, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 12.
Shanghai and North China—Per YING-CHOW, 3 p.m.